

MONTANA-COUNTIES-MANPOWER GUIDE BOOK

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O F M O N T A N A

Helena, Montana

October, 1962

MONTANA COUNTIES MANPOWER GUIDE BOOK

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Montana Counties Manpower Guide Book was compiled by the Research and Statistics Section of the Unemployment Compensation Commission. It was prepared under the general direction of Michael A. Murphy, Chief of Research and Statistics Section, assisted by Preston Creer and Robert Knepper, Labor Market Analysts, and Norman Pfeiffer, Bureau of Labor Statistics Representative.

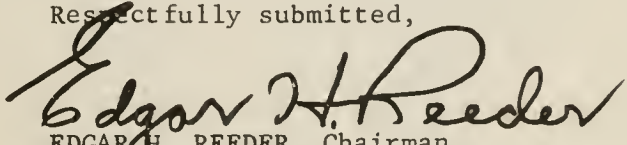
PREFACE

This book brings together, for the first time, basic labor statistics for each of Montana's fifty-six counties. Occupational and industrial manpower data are assembled in tabular form. Accompanying narrative analysis draws particularly upon those figures and to a lesser degree upon other economic information.

The idea for such a book grew initially out of this Agency's need for readily obtainable summary economic data at both the central and local unit levels. A strong expression of interest by executives of other public institutions strengthened our belief in the need for this type of document. The State Planning Board, as well as the Bureau of Business and Economic Research at the State University showed an especial interest in the proposed work. For the above reasons, this project was undertaken.

Information contained within should prove useful for many purposes. Economic and market research studies, as well as manpower recruitment programs, will undoubtedly find the book useful for research benchmarks. It should also prove an important reference source for evaluating job and business opportunities. In addition, its assistance should be significant in acquainting all residents of Montana with important economic information about this expansive Treasure State.

Respectfully submitted,


EDGAR H. REEDER, Chairman
Executive Director, Unemployment
Compensation Commission of Montana

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

Published:
October, 1962

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

CONTENTS OF THIS GUIDE BOOK

This publication features county census data relating to population, labor force, unemployment and employment for the last three decennial periods - 1940, 1950 and 1960. Information for these general categories and detail separations of employment by occupation and by industry appear in tabular form. Since women's status in the labor field has gained prominence, the county tables also carry itemized 1950 and 1960 data for women. Appropriate percent changes are included as space has permitted.

In each of the three censuses, sampling procedures were used to supplement the information obtained from the enumeration of the total population. Other than total population, all of the statistics reported by the census appearing herein were obtained from samples consisting of the members of every fourth household, and of every fourth person who was not a member of a household, i.e., who was living in a "group quarter". Thus, the statistics are subject to the usual sampling errors and reflect industrial separations by residence of workers rather than by location of industries.

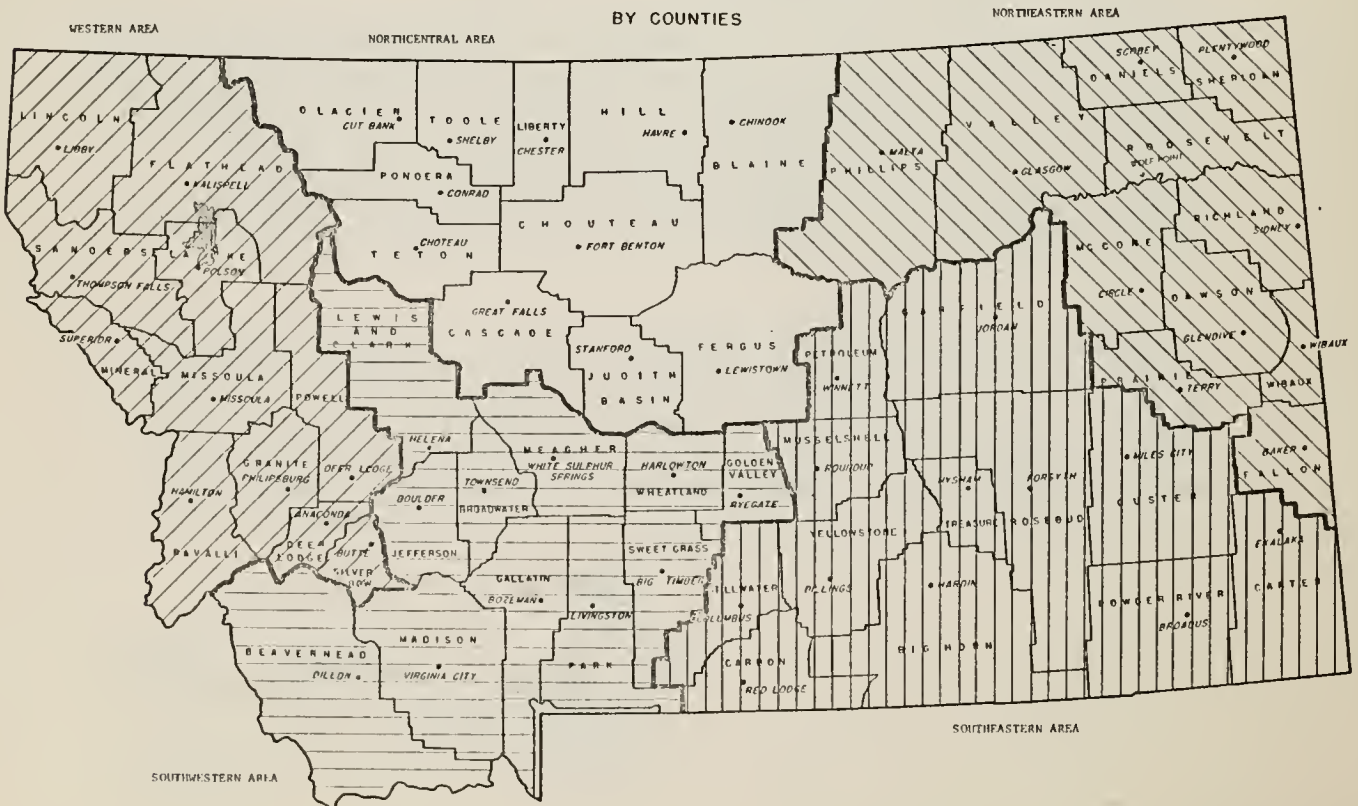
Brief county narrative statements point up changes and comparisons of significance with the use of some information from other sources. Occasional reference is made to geographic areas appearing in the map below. Four areas contain eleven counties and the fifth area, twelve counties.

Bar Charts present a graphic picture of changes in population, labor force and detail employment for the three census dates. Each chart has appropriate scale to maintain a uniform size.

Lists of nonagricultural employers were prepared from files of recent date and may not include all of the major operators. For the more densely populated counties, the lists are but fractional in size.

MONTANA GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

BY COUNTIES



UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
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OF MONTANA
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

PUBLIC EMERGENCY WORK AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1940

Federal work programs, instituted to hasten economic recovery from the depressed nineteen thirties, engaged workers who otherwise would have been unemployed. Reported by the 1940 census as "on public emergency work", the count of these people was included in total population, persons 14 years and over, and labor force but omitted from the unemployment and employment items in the County Tables. Public emergency work numbers appear at the bottom of each County Table as footnote Item 2. However, they are included as unemployed in the County Bar Charts, and also in the narrative analysis unless otherwise specified.

To present the two unemployment indications for 1940 in a form for more convenient comparison, the following table is offered. Ratios in column A are identical with those in the County Tables and ratios in column B are comparable to the unemployment reflected in the County Bar Charts.

County	<u>UNEMPLOYMENT RATIOS</u>		County	<u>UNEMPLOYMENT RATIOS</u>	
	<u>A</u> Excluding Public Emergency Work	<u>B</u> Including Public Emergency Work		<u>A</u> Excluding Public Emergency Work	<u>B</u> Including Public Emergency Work
Beaverhead	10.7	16.1	McCone	11.9	18.0
Big Horn	13.3	18.7	Meagher	10.7	13.1
Blaine	13.5	19.7	Mineral	16.3	26.3
Broadwater	8.2	11.8	Missoula	10.1	17.1
Carbon	11.8	20.8	Musselshell	14.1	23.4
Carter	4.5	11.5	Park	11.4	16.0
Cascade	9.6	16.1	Petroleum	5.5	17.8
Chouteau	7.7	13.5	Phillips	12.0	19.4
Custer	8.8	19.7	Pondera	7.8	12.0
Daniels	11.5	19.7	Powder River	4.4	10.6
Dawson	6.1	16.4	Powell	10.6	18.3
Deer Lodge	5.1	11.1	Prairie	10.0	29.0
Fallon	6.9	17.7	Ravalli	9.2	14.7
Fergus	6.2	13.2	Richland	12.8	20.2
Flathead	13.4	23.0	Roosevelt	8.2	25.8
Gallatin	13.6	15.9	Rosebud	9.6	18.9
Garfield	5.9	15.0	Sanders	10.2	21.1
Glacier	13.8	24.3	Sheridan	8.8	23.4
Golden Valley	6.1	15.5	Silver Bow	5.0	21.5
Granite	11.1	17.0	Stillwater	6.2	10.7
Hill	10.0	16.8	Sweet Grass	7.4	12.5
Jefferson	8.2	14.1	Teton	8.1	10.4
Judith Basin	4.7	11.2	Toole	10.3	12.6
Lake	10.1	19.0	Treasure	6.6	8.6
Lewis and Clark	10.8	14.3	Valley	15.8	21.0
Liberty	9.7	12.7	Wheatland	9.5	13.3
Lincoln	10.5	22.2	Wibaux	7.0	17.2
Madison	8.2	13.7	Yellowstone	11.0	15.1

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

BEAVERHEAD COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

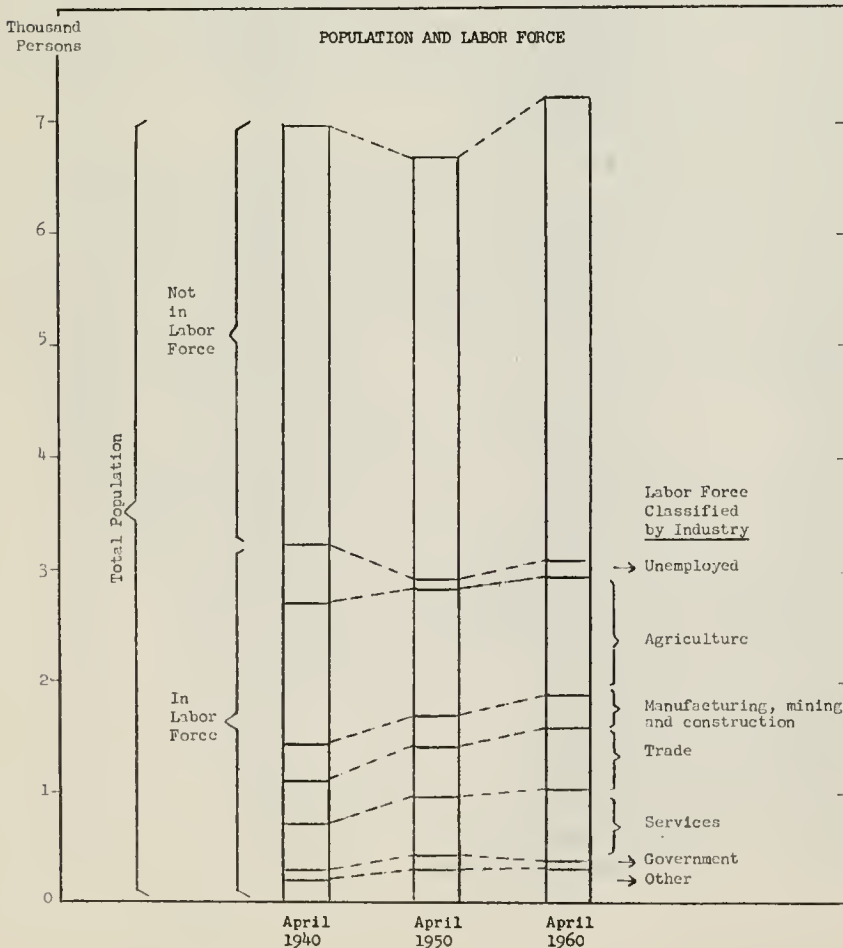
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Beaverhead County's population, between 1940 and 1950, diminished slightly, basically as a result of a substantial decline in its male labor force. The latter contraction, together with a sizeable gain in the number of working women, virtually eliminated unemployment. Work opportunities were pared in agriculture and mining, whereas, services and trade provided nearly half of the new jobs. Transportation and utilities contributed one-fifth of the additions while construction provided a slightly smaller block of positions. Curtailed labor demand in the primary economic activities, mining and agriculture was offset, hence aggregate employment registered a small gain.

As of 1960, the County's population exceeded the 1940 level by three percent. Through an excessive expansion in the female labor force and an insufficient contraction in its counterpart, the rate of unemployment was inched upward. A slight expansion in employment was limited to women with their numbers advancing by nearly 50 percent. Curtailed labor needs in agriculture was again the case, accounting for over three-fifths of the jobs closed, while transportation and utilities tallied an additional one-third. Following precedent, trade and services led in job creation, providing for four-fifths of the new openings.

The area's future appears bright. Having the highest average cash receipts per farm, for the State between 1950 and 1959, implies high farm manpower efficiency. This indicates that farm labor demand is probably quite stabilized. Consequently, probable gains in recreational operations due to the important Clark Canyon Reservoir and possible gains in wood products activity, will be largely unhampered in providing growth for the County.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Beaverhead Laundry
- City Governments
- County Government
- Davis Motors, Inc.
- E. and H. Ford Sales, Inc.
- Eliel Brothers Dept. Store
- Federal Government
- Hospital
- Mineral Engineering Co.
- Oasis Fountain
- Paul's Chevrolet Company
- Robert's Food Market
- Safeway Stores
- School System
- Skeet's Cafe
- State Government
- Spokane National Mines, Inc.
- Tri-State Minerals Company
- Union Pacific Railroad

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Dillon.....	3,268	3,690
Lima.....	483	397

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

BEAVERHEAD COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
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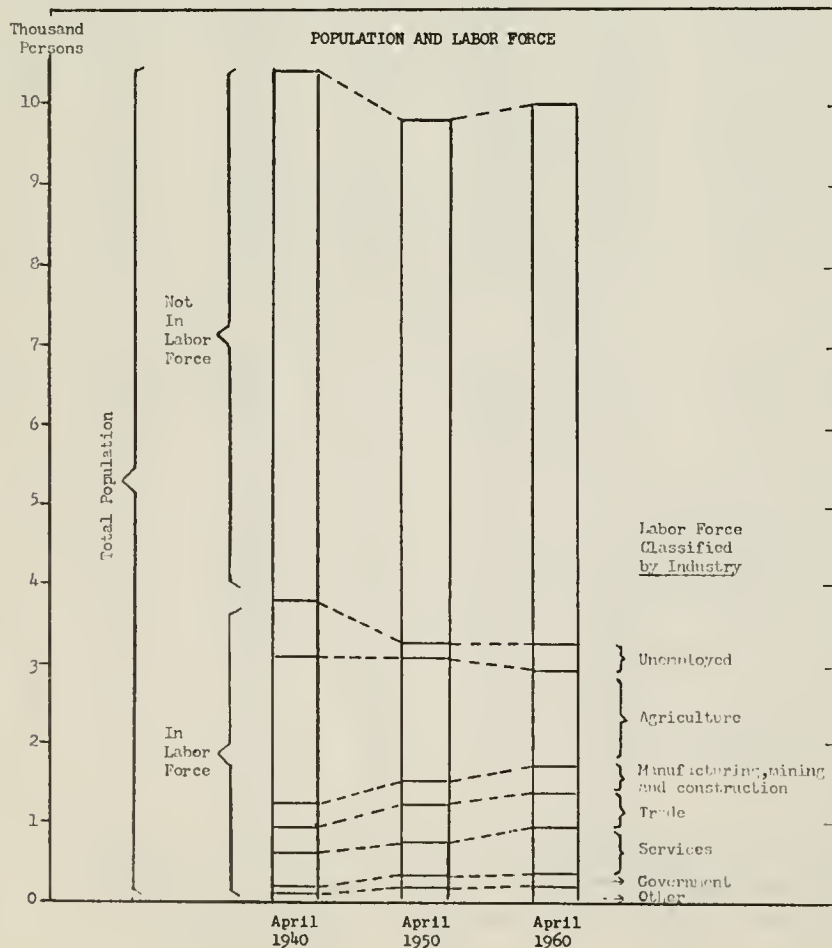
ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	7,194	3,304	6,671	2,983	6,943	8	11
Persons 14 years and over <u>1/</u> ...	5,289	2,459	5,155	2,249	5,599	3	9
Labor Force, Civilian.....	3,067	850	2,901	575	3,186	6	48
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	58.0	34.6	56.3	25.6	56.9		
Unemployment.....	161	43	99	20	340	63	115
Percent unemployed.....	5.2	5.1	3.4	3.5	10.7		
Employment.....	2,906	807	2,802	555	2,673 <u>2/</u>	4	45
Agricultural.....	1,053	109	1,145	49	1,259	- 8	122
Percent of total employment...	36.2	13.5	40.9	8.8	47.1		
Nonagricultural.....	1,853	698	1,657	506	1,414	12	38
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	609	162	452	131	447	35	24
Clerical and sales.....	368	243	286	150	217	29	62
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	222	4	255	4	183	-13	0
Operatives and kindred.....	217	16	218	20	310	0	-20
Household workers.....	40	40	83	75	41	-52	-47
Service except household.....	411	290	232	115	201	77	152
Laborers except farm and mine....	77	4	121	4	90	-36	0
Farm occupations <u>3/</u>	918	31	1,085	31	1,131	-15	0
Farmers and farm managers.....	337	19	418	15	467	-19	27
Farm laborers.....	581	12	667	16	664	-13	-25
Occupations not reported <u>3/</u>	44	17	70	25	53	-37	-32
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	60	9	53	7	45	13	28
Food and kindred products.....	13	0	10	0	17	30	0
Printing and publishing.....	18	NA	15	3	17	20	*
Other nondurable goods.....	7	4*	6	0	1	17	*
Durable goods.....	22	5	22	4	10	0	20
Mining.....	83	)	63	0	195	32	*
Construction.....	151	)	147	3	84	3	*
Transportation and Utilities.....	178	20	226	31	148	-21	-35
Trade.....	550	209	467	148	404	18	41
Wholesale trade.....	17	0	29	0	23	-41	0
Retail trade.....	533	209	438	148	381	22	41
Finances, ins. and real estate...	60	32	41	12	35	46	167
Services.....	647	385	529	264	413	22	46
Government.....	89	30	93	29	68	- 4	3
Industry not reported.....	35	13	38	12	22	- 8	8

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 173 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

As of 1940, Big Horn County's substantial unemployment rate was exceeded in four southeastern area counties. In the following decade, this level declined significantly. However, an increase of women employees and a one-fifth contraction of the male labor force were incapable of eliminating the work seekers problem. Aggregately, employment was quite stable while labor force and population dropped 13 and 6 percent respectively. In the area, only adjacent Carbon County sustained a heftier absolute curtailment of labor force and population. Agriculture was the important loss category. In contrast, trade and services contributed four-tenths of the work additions followed by government and transportation and utilities, each tallying about a fifth of the new positions.

From 1950 to 1960, the county's unemployment rate expanded to the highest level in the southeastern area. Again, an inadequate shrinkage of the male labor force was the prime mover. Males accounted for the total loss of labor force and employment, while increased women inhabitants pushed population upward. Four-fifths of the work closings were in agriculture; construction and trade accumulated a tenth of the losses. In contrast, services contributed over half of the new positions, while manufacturing was responsible for a fifth of the additions. Most of the latter gain was in food processing.

At present, the one-hundred million dollar Yellowtail Dam is being constructed in the county. Upon completion, a substantial number of acres will be irrigated for the first time. Higher farm incomes will undoubtedly result. More irrigated land could serve as an expanded base for livestock feeding operations. Growth may be quite rapid.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Big Horn County State Bank
- Chuck Wagon Cafe
- City Governments
- County Government
- County Hospital
- Credit Bureau of Billings
- Fox Servicenter (Service Station)
- Graham Staunton, Inc. (Auto Sales)
- Hested Stores, Inc.
- Holly Sugar Corporation
- Hose-Austin Drilling Company
- Miles and Ulmer, Inc. (Whse.)
- Northeast Auto Electric, Inc.
- Railroad (C.B. and Q.)
- School System
- Sheridan Flouring Mills, Inc.
- Signal Drilling & Explor. Inc.
- Tower Exploration, Inc.
- Yellowstone Construction Co.

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Hardin.....	2,306	2,789
Lodge Grass....	536	687

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

BIG HORN COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
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ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	10,007	4,975	9,824	4,618	10,419	2	8
Persons 14 years and over <u>1/</u> ...	6,377	3,111	6,507	2,988	7,296	- 2	4
Labor Force, Civilian.....	3,265	807	3,310	599	3,810	- 1	35
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	51.2	25.9	50.9	20.0	52.2		
Unemployment.....	324	78	188	23	508	72	239
Percent unemployed.....	9.9	9.7	5.7	3.8	13.3		
Employment.....	2,941	729	3,122	576	3,097 <u>2/</u>	- 6	27
Agricultural.....	1,195	92	1,589	105	1,842	-25	-12
Percent of total employment...	40.6	12.6	50.9	18.2	59.4		
Nonagricultural.....	1,746	637	1,533	471	1,255	14	35
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	530	174	441	134	420	20	30
Clerical and sales.....	321	188	300	161	204	7	17
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	264	4	253	5	164	4	-20
Operatives and kindred.....	219	21	164	12	120	34	75
Household workers.....	43	43	49	43	57	-12	0
Service except household.....	297	208	206	113	165	44	84
Laborers except farm and mine....	128	4	128	1	151	0	300
Farm occupations <u>3/</u>	1,099	68	1,380	50	1,629	-20	36
Farmers and farm managers.....	626	42	835	29	1,109	-25	45
Farm laborers.....	473	26	545	21	520	-13	24
Occupations not reported <u>3/</u>	40	19	201	57	187	-80	-67
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	164	18	98	6	117	67	200
Food and kindred products.....	95	7	58	4	65	64	75
Printing and publishing.....	29	NA	12	2	11	142	*
Other nondurable goods.....	8	8*	7	0	4	14	*
Durable goods.....	32	3	21	0	37	52	*
Mining.....	30)		14	0	6	114	*
Construction.....	161)	7	184	2	154	-13	250
Transportation and Utilities.....	119	23	115	15	62	3	53
Trade.....	418	198	446	156	346	- 6	27
Wholesale trade.....	24	0	38	3	40	-37	*
Retail trade.....	394	198	408	153	306	- 3	29
Finances, ins. and real estate...	53	21	31	14	25	71	50
Services.....	594	309	435	222	409	37	39
Government.....	191	54	168	43	114	14	26
Industry not reported.....	16	7	42	13	22	-62	-46

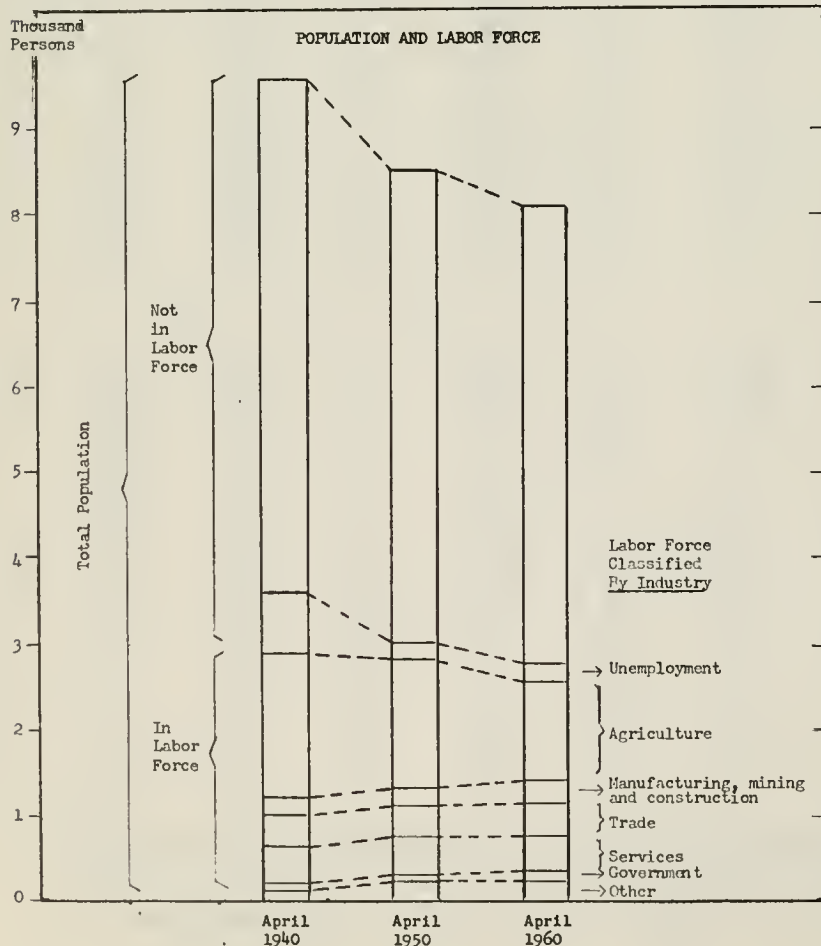
* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 205 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Substantial reduction of Blaine County's population from 1940 to 1950 followed a significant compression of the number of persons working and available for work. Emigration of persons 14 years and over accounted for most of the one-sixth shrink in labor force. This migration out of the county, together with static employment, reduced unemployment in spite of the termination of public emergency work programs. Agriculture was responsible for four-fifths of the total job terminations. Construction, transportation and utilities, and trade provided nine-tenths of the additions. While fewer workers were needed for farming and ranching activities, agriculture emerged with a much stronger economic position and was indirectly responsible for much of the gain experienced in several industries.

The census, at the end of the second decade, reflected a continued downward trend in population, labor force and employment. Agriculture had dropped one-fourth of the workers employed ten years earlier, and this loss made up all but eight percent of the total employment decrease. Construction and services mounted but other industries were static. Women's position in the labor force gained noticeably and in 1960 they were employed in nearly one-fourth of all jobs compared with less than one-sixth of the total in 1950.

Blaine County's principal communities, Chinook and Harlem, are within reasonable commuting distance of Havre, a thriving and competing trade center of neighboring Hill County. Slight growth of Blaine County communities may continue with movement of the residences of farm operators from country to town. The decline in total population may soon be arrested.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Big Flat Electric Co-op., Inc.
- Buttreys
- Chinook Equipment Company
- City Governments
- County Government
- Diamond Asphalt Company
- Doughten Ford Sales
- Equity Co-op Assn. of Harlem
- Farmer's Union Co-op Creamery
- Farmer's Union Oil Company
- First State Bank of Chinook
- Harlem Motor Company
- Harlem Plumbing and Heating Co.
- Harlem Rest Home
- Independent Food Store
- Leeds, Robert H., M.C.
- Milk River Coal Mine
- School System
- Security State Bank
- Taylor Motor Company

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Chinook.....	2,307	2,326
Harlem.....	1,107	1,267

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

BLAINE COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	8,091	3,846	8,516	3,919	9,566	- 5	- 2
Persons 14 years and over <u>1/</u> ...	5,219	2,488	5,762	2,572	6,673	- 9	- 3
Labor Force, Civilian.....	2,772	654	3,043	484	3,603	- 9	35
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	53.1	26.3	52.8	18.8	54.0		
Unemployment.....	196	55	146	24	487	34	129
Percent unemployed.....	7.1	8.4	4.8	5.0	13.5		
Employment.....	2,576	599	2,897	460	2,891 <u>2/</u>	-11	30
Agricultural.....	1,115	58	1,543	60	1,661	-28	- 3
Percent of total employment...	43.3	9.7	53.3	13.0	57.5		
Nonagricultural.....	1,461	541	1,354	400	1,230	8	35
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	378	122	363	109	430	4	12
Clerical and sales.....	279	166	266	135	211	5	23
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	229	0	246	1	157	- 7	*
Operatives and kindred.....	190	14	153	18	136	24	-22
Household workers.....	67	67	44	38	82	52	76
Service except household.....	192	132	174	89	155	10	48
Laborers except farm and mine....	87	0	99	5	75	-12	*
Farm occupations <u>3/</u>	1,071	40	1,410	17	1,541	-24	135
Farmers and farm managers.....	594	13	815	7	977	-27	86
Farm laborers.....	477	27	595	10	564	-20	170
Occupations not reported <u>3/</u>	83	58	142	48	104	-42	21
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	86	19	81	7	91	6	171
Food and kindred products.....	19	4	53	4	59	-64	0
Printing and publishing.....	29	NA	13	3	13	123	*
Other nondurable goods.....	24	15*	2	0	6	*	*
Durable goods.....	14	0	13	0	13	7	0
Mining.....	4	)	16	1	21	-75	*
Construction.....	197	)	131	1	96	50	100
Transportation and Utilities.....	129	18	154	18	80	-16	0
Trade.....	392	117	390	124	360	0	- 6
Wholesale trade.....	44	0	41	1	33	7	*
Retail trade.....	348	117	349	123	327	0	- 5
Finances, ins. and real estate...	42	16	42	12	36	0	33
Services.....	424	262	403	191	420	5	37
Government.....	109	44	106	34	103	3	29
Industry not reported.....	78	61	31	12	23	151	*

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 225 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers
in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not
reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

BROADWATER COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

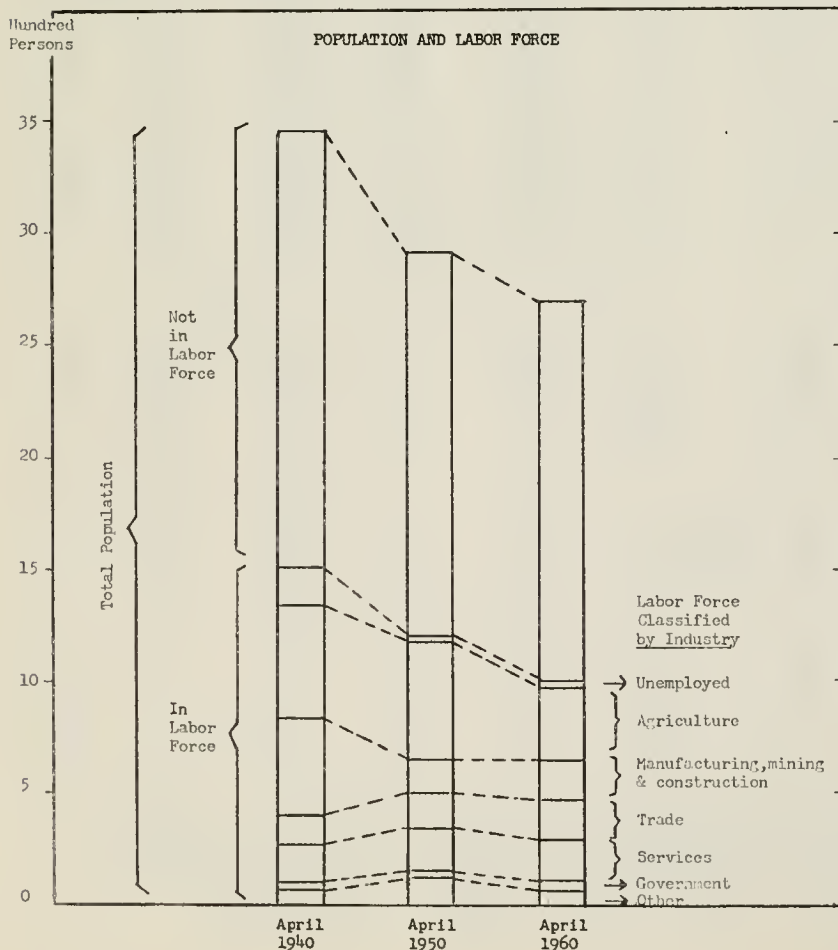
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

From 1940 to 1950, Broadwater County experienced a high percent population decline. Emigration of both men and women, in the age bracket 14 years and older, provided the impetus for this compression. The relative unemployment level was sheared to a low position via a 40 percent expansion of female work opportunities, and an one-fourth reduction in the male labor force. In total terms, the County's labor force was curtailed by a fifth; employment declined more than a tenth. Women significantly enhanced their share of jobs, essentially due to diminished mining and construction activities which tallied three-fifths and one-third of the job closings, respectively. New employment opportunities were scattered through trade and services, transportation and utilities and agriculture. With heavy losses in mining and construction the County's reliance upon agricultural jobs substantially increased.

In the last census period, the number of inhabitants again declined. However, the percent loss was much smaller than in the previous decade. Although work offerings for both sexes were pared, the major drop was in the number of men at work. This decline outstripped the absolute shrinkage of the male labor force to enlarge slightly the total rate of unemployment. In contrast the relative level of women work seekers declined a little. With losses in male oriented agriculture, transportation and utilities and construction operations, women again enhanced their share of jobs. A constricted agricultural labor demand provided over three-fifths of the losses. This decrease in part was caused by a partial inundating of the County's farm land. Manufacturing, trade and government were categories experiencing moderate gains. The future does not appear to hold dynamic growth possibilities for this County.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Arvid Mattson (Logging)
- Broadwater Creamery
- Broadwater Motors, Inc.
- City Government
- Clark's Service Company
- County Government
- Fryhlings (Department Store)
- Green's Market
- Grover Motor Company
- Hospital
- Lundy's Market
- Mint Bar, Cafe and Hotel
- Neifert-White Company
- Neifert-White Ford Sales
- Northern Pacific Railroad
- School System
- State Bank of Townsend
- Tomcheck Chevrolet Company
- Townsend Lumber Company
- Townsend Standard Station

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Townsend.....	1,316	1,528

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

BROADWATER COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women

POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE

Total population.....	2,804	1,295	2,922	1,367	3,451	- 4	- 5
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	1,895	882	2,068	932	2,654	- 8	- 5
Labor Force, Civilian.....	999	237	1,197	255	1,508	-17	- 7
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	52.7	26.9	57.9	27.4	56.8		
Unemployment.....	30	4	25	6	124	20	-33
Percent unemployed.....	3.0	1.7	2.1	2.4	8.2		
Employment.....	969	233	1,172	249	1,329 <u>2</u> /	-17	- 6
Agricultural.....	324	19	522	41	500	-38	-54
Percent of total employment...	33.4	8.2	44.5	16.5	37.6		
Nonagricultural.....	645	214	650	208	829	- 1	3

EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

Professional.....	163	51	153	52	180	7	- 2
Clerical and sales.....	120	87	116	65	88	3	34
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	125	0	106	4	117	18	*
Operatives and kindred.....	96	18	93	15	245	3	20
Household workers.....	9	9	22	22	40	-59	-59
Service except household.....	93	57	86	50	68	8	14
Laborers except farm and mine....	43	0	76	0	89	-43	0
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	316	11	457	2	452	-31	*
Farmers and farm managers.....	149	7	302	2	255	-51	*
Farm laborers.....	167	4	155	0	197	8	*
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	4	0	63	39	50	-94	*

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

Manufacturing.....	80	16	42	3	25	90	*
Food and kindred products.....	24	8	5	0	7	*	*
Printing and publishing.....	14	NA	4	2	9	*	*
Lumber and timber products.....	38	NA	3	1	8	*	*
Other goods.....	4	8*	30	0	1	-87	*
Mining.....	46)		39	1	233	18	*
Construction.....	53)	4	77	2	175	-31	33
Transportation and Utilities.....	50	21	93	22	52	-46	- 5
Trade.....	186	54	157	61	124	18	-11
Wholesale trade.....	28	0	15	2	4	87	*
Retail trade.....	158	54	142	59	120	11	- 8
Finances, ins. and real estate...	8	8	21	6	8	-62	33
Services.....	166	99	184	97	170	-10	2
Government.....	56	12	34	15	30	65	-20
Industry not reported.....	0	0	3	1	12	*	*

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 55 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers
in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not
reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

CARBON COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

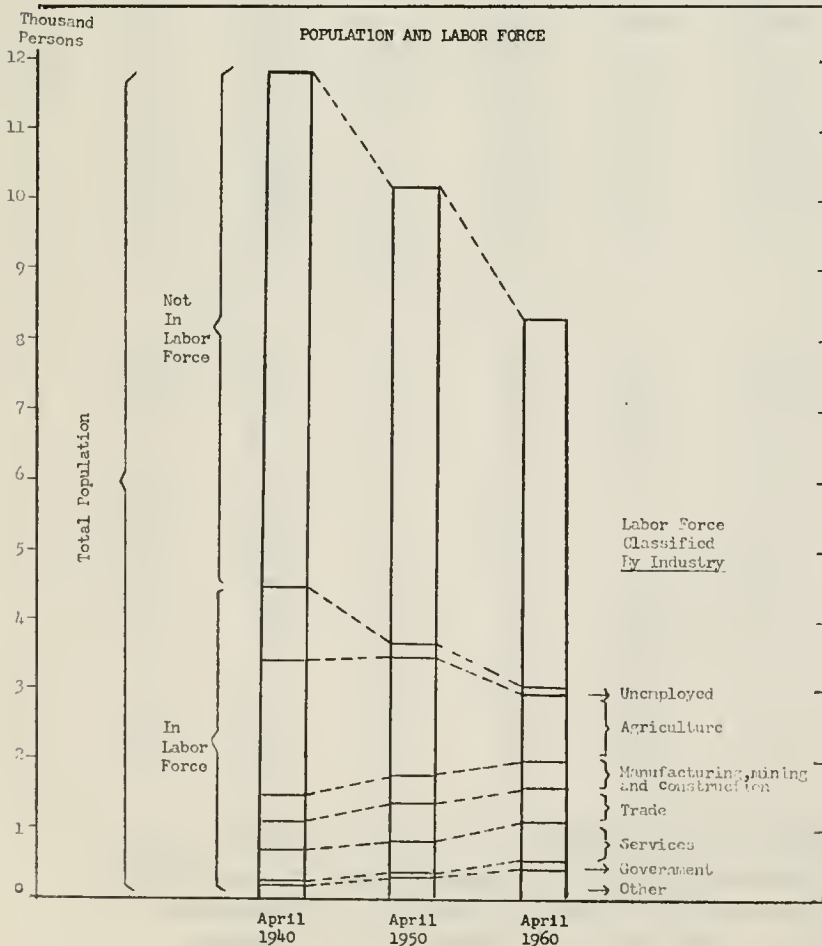
Published:
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Carbon County pared more than a tenth of its population between 1940 and 1950, with the out-migration of male residents exceeding that of women nearly two to one. Static employment and a hefty labor force reduction cut deeply into the rate of unemployment. Jobs filled by women enlarged by two-fifths, increasing slightly their impact on the employment mix. Agriculture tallied 70 percent of the work losses, while mining provided the residual decline. Trade, construction and transportation and utilities provided three-fourths of the work additions.

In the last census period, Carbon County experienced the highest relative population contraction in the state. Women tallied two-fifths of the decline. A reduced male labor force pushed total unemployment down to a negligible level. Women employees enlarged by three-fifths, however, their rate of unemployment increased substantially. Again agriculture (diversified farming) and mining (coal) were the important loss categories. They swamped a significant gain in services and moderate increases in manufacturing, construction, government and transportation and utilities, to drop total employment by a fifth. As of 1961, the rate of unemployment was substantial and persistent enough to put the county in a distressed area classification.

Growth may depend upon oil, gas exploration activities and possible livestock feeding operations. An attempt at processing local bituminous coal deposits to derive char and other byproducts, failed in 1958. This may have signaled the end of significant coal production in the county. With the exception of oil activity, a new type of economic base may be a prerequisite to substantial growth for the vicinity.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Baken-Judd Motors, Inc.
- Ben Franklin Stores
- Castagne Brothers, Inc. (Foods)
- Carbon County Creamery
- Carbon County Hospital
- Carbon Implement, Inc.
- City Governments
- Consolidated Properties (Retail)
- County Government
- E. H. Walrath & Son (Farm Prod.)
- Gambles Stores
- Mountain States Telephone
- Multi-Minerals Products Corp.
- Natali Cafe
- Occident Elevator Company
- Railroads (C.B. & Q., N.P.)
- Safeway Stores
- School System
- True Drilling Company

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Fromberg.....	442	367
Joliet.....	410	452
Red Lodge.....	2,730	2,278

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

CARBON COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

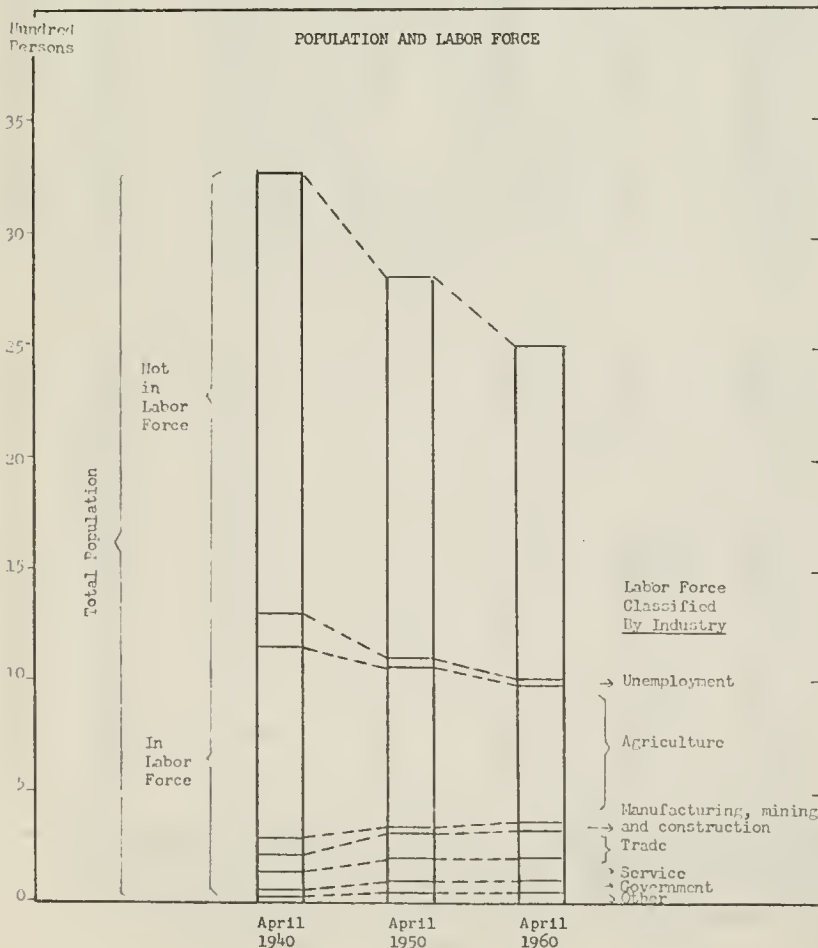
ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	8,317	4,114	10,241	4,894	11,865	-19	-16
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	6,010	2,972	7,457	3,531	9,024	-19	-16
Labor Force, Civilian.....	3,053	803	3,684	664	4,502	-17	21
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	50.8	27.0	49.4	18.8	49.9		
Unemployment.....	113	46	202	22	533	-44	109
Percent unemployed.....	3.7	5.7	5.5	3.3	11.8		
Employment.....	2,940	757	3,482	642	3,469 <u>2</u> /	-16	18
Agricultural.....	945	25	1,676	123	1,933	-44	-80
Percent of total employment...	32.1	3.3	48.1	19.2	55.7		
Nonagricultural.....	1,995	732	1,806	519	1,536	13	41
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	589	204	513	173	516	15	18
Clerical and sales.....	265	172	325	162	212	-18	6
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	341	4	270	3	199	26	33
Operatives and kindred.....	253	24	265	18	307	- 5	33
Household workers.....	40	36	34	34	66	18	6
Service except household.....	325	210	215	111	158	51	89
Laborers except farm and mine....	81	0	118	0	62	-31	0
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	896	21	1,485	54	1,609	-40	-61
Farmers and farm managers.....	686	13	1,021	25	1,134	-33	-48
Farm laborers.....	210	8	464	29	475	-55	-72
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	150	86	257	87	340	-42	- 1
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	113	29	73	17	53	55	71
Food and kindred products.....	28	16	32	9	25	-12	78
Printing and publishing.....	22	NA	16	6	14	38	*
Other nondurable goods.....	30	13*	8	1	6	275	*
Durable goods.....	33	0	17	0	8	94	0
Mining.....	41	)	175	3	285	-77	*
Construction.....	205	)	171	1	81	20	0
Transportation and Utilities....	209	37	176	20	110	19	85
Trade.....	522	218	539	178	411	- 3	22
Wholesale trade.....	46	4	48	5	35	- 4	-20
Retail trade.....	476	214	491	173	376	- 3	24
Finances, ins. and real estate...	69	22	40	15	22	72	47
Services.....	546	307	457	231	437	19	33
Government.....	136	33	103	35	94	32	- 6
Industry not reported.....	154	82	72	19	43	114	*

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 500 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

Sparsely populated Carter County is a significant livestock center and the top sheep production area in Montana. Only five counties rely more heavily upon livestock in providing agricultural income. Since it borders South Dakota and is not served by rail, a significant share of farm output is trucked to Bell Fouché, a major railhead. Between 1940 and 1950, Carter's rate of unemployment steeply declined to a low level. Employment also dropped and this movement was paralleled, but in lesser amount, by only two other southeastern counties. A one-fifth reduction of the male labor force was largely responsible for paring the level of work seekers. A loss of men inhabitants gave the county the third highest population curtailment in southeastern Montana. Agriculture tallied four-fifths of the job liquidations, with construction contributing the residual subtraction. Trade and services provided over half of the work additions.

In the last census period, the rate of unemployment stabilized. A 17 per cent drop in male employment and labor force decreased moderately both total employment and labor force. Since the number of women at work enlarged again, their share of jobs was substantially enhanced. By 1960, nearly one out of every four persons at work were women. Carter County's absolute shrinkage of population was exceeded by only three counties in the southeastern area. Men provided the larger portion of the decline. Ninety-three jobs were closed in agriculture while other employment movements were minor.

Range livestock production will probably continue as the major economic activity. Growth may be quite moderate.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- City Government
- County Government
- Ekalake Lumber Company
- Emerson Pharmacy
- Farmer's Union Oil Company
- First National Bank
- Fortner Trucking Company
- Inland Equipment Company
- New Life Bar
- Old Stand Cafe
- Parks Standard Service
- Records Mainline Store
- Rossell, Bud W. (Trucking)
- School System
- Southeast Electric Co-op., Inc.
- State Government
- Summers, C.M., Co. (Ser. Station)
- Wear Hardware
- Wyotona Gas

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Ekalaka.....	904	738

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

CARTER COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	2,493	1,141	2,798	1,254	3,280	-11	- 9
Persons 14 years and over 1/...	1,715	776	1,954	853	2,385	-12	- 9
Labor Force, Civilian.....	1,010	245	1,100	175	1,296	- 8	40
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	58.9	31.6	56.3	20.5	54.3		
Unemployment.....	32	8	36	6	58	11	33
Percent unemployed.....	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.5		
Employment.....	978	237	1,064	169	1,147 2/	- 8	40
Agricultural.....	617	78	710	29	861	-13	169
Percent of total employment...	63.1	32.9	66.7	17.2	75.1		
Nonagricultural.....	361	159	354	140	286	2	14
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	148	66	147	52	131	1	27
Clerical and sales.....	65	45	63	41	41	3	10
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	40	0	25	0	34	60	0
Operatives and kindred.....	46	8	27	2	29	70	300
Household workers.....	11	11	13	11	12	-15	0
Service except household.....	48	37	53	29	20	- 9	28
Laborers except farm and mine....	7	0	19	2	22	-63	*
Farm occupations 3/.....	605	70	644	17	763	- 6	312
Farmers and farm managers.....	436	42	459	11	600	- 5	282
Farm laborers.....	169	28	185	6	163	- 9	367
Occupations not reported 3/.....	8	0	73	15	95	-89	*
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	11	3	19	2	6	-42	50
Printing and publishing.....	7	NA	4	2	2	75	*
Other goods.....	4	3*	15	0	4	-73	*
Mining.....	4)		12	0	3	-67	*
Construction.....	28)	0	17	1	56	65	*
Transportation and Utilities.....	23	4	22	4	7	5	0
Trade.....	110	43	113	51	69	- 3	-16
Wholesale trade.....	4	0	0	0	2	*	0
Retail trade.....	106	43	113	51	67	- 6	-16
Finances, ins. and real estate...	8	4	7	4	4	14	0
Services.....	113	79	106	55	95	7	44
Government.....	56	26	45	20	39	24	30
Industry not reported.....	8	0	13	3	7	-38	*

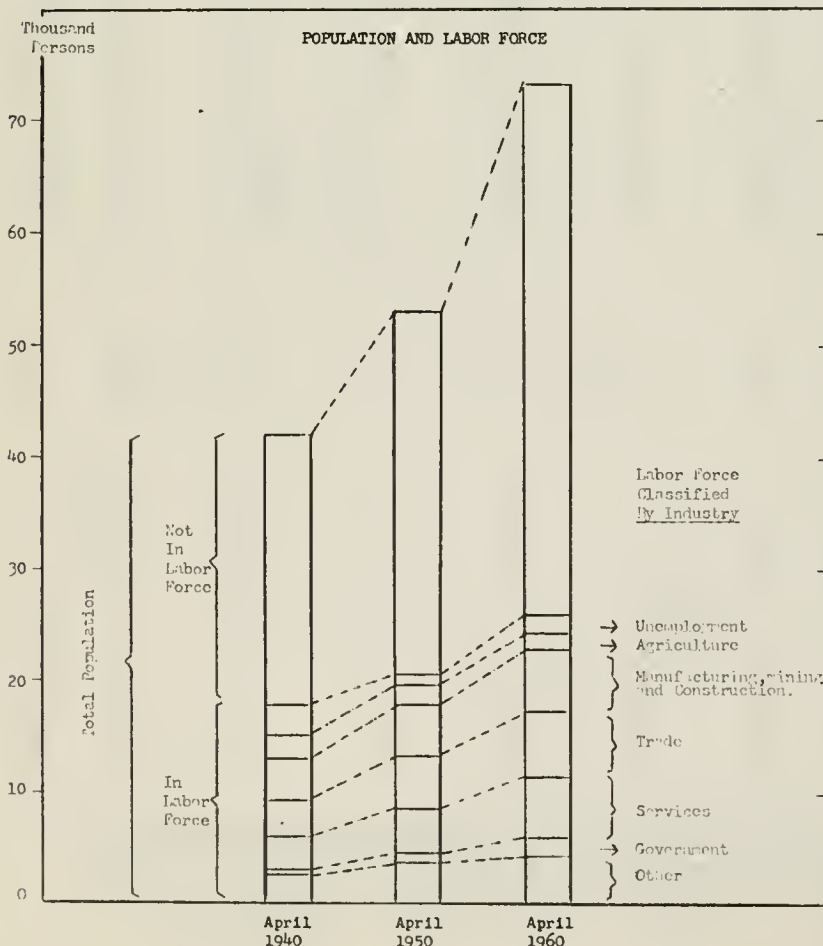
* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 91 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

A large gain in population between 1940 and 1950 in Cascade County was second only to that for Yellowstone county. The county tally was up one-fourth and more than accounted for the net population increase for eleven northcentral counties. Military installations at Great Falls and a prosperous agriculture in the northcentral counties motivated the rapid growth. Demand for labor was strong and a 31 percent rise in employment was shared by all industries except agriculture and mining. Jobs in construction and government were doubled and openings in other activities increased 30 to 50 percent. The upswing carried a stronger demand for female workers.

Growth of the county from 1950 to 1960 exceeded that of the previous decade but was again second to Yellowstone county. Its increase of 20,391 persons for the period accounted for two-thirds of the gain in the eleven northcentral counties. Labor demand was high even though unemployment rose moderately. Turnover in some service jobs occupied by women has been of concern and may be attributed largely to the regular transfer of their husbands in the Armed Forces. This coincides with the unemployment rate for women exceeding the rate for men. Employment increased during the ten-year span for all industry categories except agriculture and transportation and utilities. The latter group had registered a marked expansion from 1940 to 1950.

Cascade County's economy is supported by a productive agriculture principally comprised of dry land grain farming and well balanced with livestock raising. It is also sustained by prominent manufacture of primary metals, food products and other goods. Military installations have been effective and the missile program will be an influence in the future. Meat packing of much larger scale has great potential.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Anaconda Wire and Cable Co.
- Buttrey Associates, Inc.
- City Governments
- County Government
- Federal Government
- Gazette Printing Co.
- Great Falls Breweries, Inc.
- Great Falls Clinic
- Great Falls Meat Co.
- General Mills Co.
- Hospitals
- Montana Flour Mills Co.
- Railroads
- R.H. Fulton and Co.
- School System
- Sears Roebuck and Co.
- Slettens Construction Co
- The Paris (Department Store)
- The Tribune

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Belt.....	702	757
Cascade.....	447	604
Great Falls.....	39,124	55,357

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

CASCADE COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	73,418	35,974	53,027	25,561	41,999	38	41
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	45,004	23,970	37,452	18,749	32,995	10	28
Labor Force, Civilian.....	25,782	8,640	20,669	5,480	17,926	25	58
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	57.3	36.0	55.2	29.2	54.3		
Unemployment.....	1,598	614	927	221	1,716	72	178
Percent unemployed.....	6.2	7.1	4.5	4.0	9.6		
Employment.....	24,184	8,026	19,742	5,259	15,053 <u>2</u> /	23	53
Agricultural.....	1,487	136	1,918	134	1,995	-22	1
Percent of total employment...	6.1	1.7	9.7	2.5	13.3		
Nonagricultural.....	22,697	7,890	17,824	5,125	13,058	27	54
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	5,618	1,783	4,194	1,230	3,013	34	45
Clerical and sales.....	5,674	3,260	4,148	2,177	2,838	37	50
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	3,663	51	2,956	51	1,766	24	0
Operatives and kindred.....	2,741	327	2,666	299	2,512	3	9
Household workers.....	706	675	206	196	339	243	244
Service except household.....	2,373	1,471	1,976	1,057	1,343	20	39
Laborers except farm and mine....	1,132	16	1,481	49	1,132	-24	-67
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	1,384	81	1,708	58	1,731	-19	40
Farmers and farm managers.....	894	8	1,213	38	1,178	-26	-79
Farm laborers.....	490	73	495	20	553	-1	265
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	893	362	407	142	379	119	155
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	3,260	330	2,935	229	2,477	11	44
Food and kindred products.....	809	162	520	94	407	56	72
Printing and publishing.....	576	NA	297	61	239	94	*
Primary metals.....	1,338	NA	1,786	27	1,548	-25	*
Other goods.....	537	168*	332	47	283	62	*
Mining.....	121)		122	6	563	-1	*
Construction.....	2,078)	106	1,457	40	698	43	130
Transportation and Utilities.....	2,296	362	2,505	278	1,678	-8	30
Trade.....	5,731	2,302	4,837	1,737	3,284	18	33
Wholesale trade.....	1,064	213	947	169	597	12	26
Retail trade.....	4,667	2,089	3,890	1,568	2,687	20	33
Finances, ins. and real estate...	1,257	557	766	335	560	64	66
Services.....	5,719	3,611	3,880	2,181	2,982	47	66
Government.....	1,601	385	1,042	222	541	54	73
Industry not reported.....	634	237	280	97	275	126	144

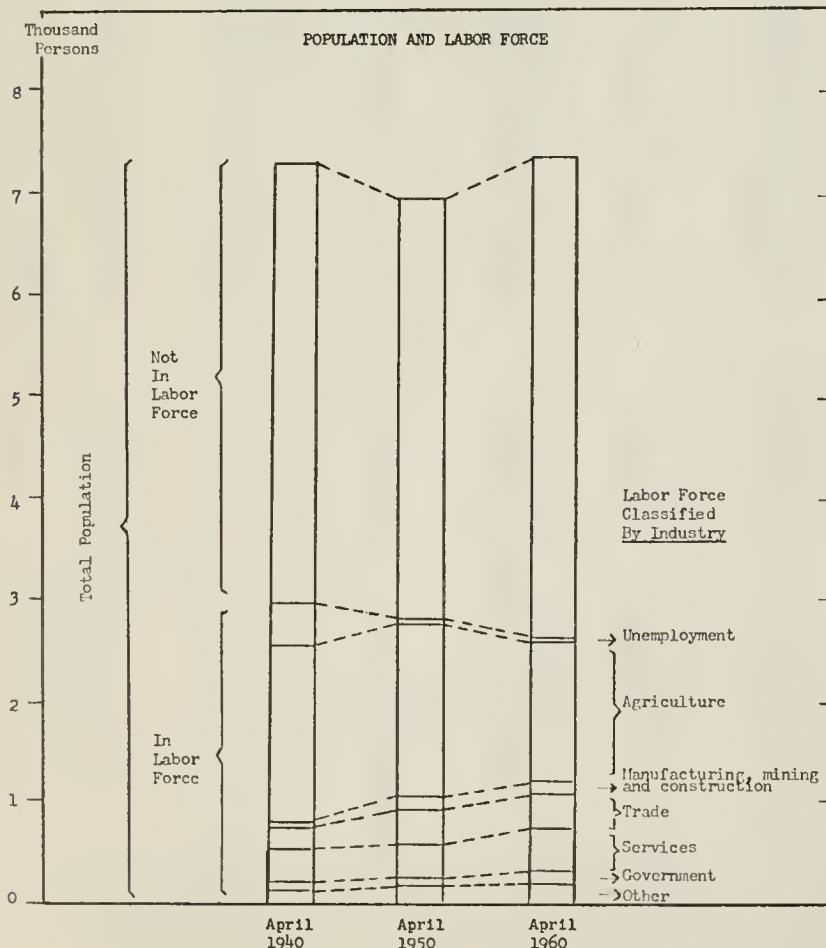
* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 1,157 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

A moderate descent of Chouteau County population during the ten years, 1940 to 1950, accompanied a marked shift of residence for many people. Nearly one-fifth of the rural farm dwellers vacated their places for new homes in or near local communities and outside the county. During this transition, the labor force declined with a sharp reduction of unemployed complementing a rise in job openings. Trade and construction offerings constituted most of the total additions which outstripped the job terminations nearly four to one.

By 1960, the trend in population reversed with an upturn which overcame the loss between 1940 and 1950. However, the labor force shrunk with the smaller employment being caused largely by reduced work on farms and ranches. During the ten-year period one-eighth of the farms ceased to exist as a result of consolidation with other farms and conversion of land and facilities to other nonfarm uses. Small employment losses in mining, construction, trade and finance and real estate tempered moderate expansions in services, government, transportation and utilities and manufacturing. More women were called to jobs in virtually all activities where they had previously demonstrated competence. The ratio of female workers to total in nonagricultural categories rose from 32 to 40 percent during the period.

Chouteau County holds national recognition as a leading wheat producing county and its vast dry land acreages produce, by far, the largest wheat and barley crops in Montana. It is third in per farm average cash receipts from crops. With terrain suitable to large scale tillage operations and being near to a major trade center, the county should maintain a strong position in agriculture.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Benton Equipment Company
- Benton Lanes, Inc.
- Chet's Chevrolet Company
- City Governments
- County Government
- D and H Service Station
- First Chouteau County Bank
- Fort Benton Motor Company
- Frost Fertilizer Company
- Geraldine Motor Company
- Great Northern Railway Company
- Ken Boggs Chevrolet Company
- Pioneer Mercantile Company
- Power Motors (Automotive)
- Pratt and Svonn, Inc. (Automotive)
- Public Schools
- River Press Publishing Company
- Smith's Grocery and Meats
- St. Clair Hospital

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Big Sandy.....	743	954
Fort Benton.....	1,522	1,887
Geraldine.....	374	364

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

CHOUTEAU COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women

POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE

Total population.....	7,348	3,478	6,974	3,166	7,316	5	10
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	4,797	2,258	5,039	2,230	5,653	- 5	1
Labor Force, Civilian.....	2,616	536	2,819	442	2,958	- 7	21
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	54.5	23.7	55.9	19.8	52.3		
Unemployment.....	46	18	68	9	227	-32	100
Percent unemployed.....	1.8	3.4	2.4	2.0	7.7		
Employment.....	2,570	518	2,751	433	2,558 <u>2</u> /	- 7	20
Agricultural.....	1,369	42	1,681	94	1,718	-19	-55
Percent of total employment...	53.3	8.1	61.1	21.7	67.2		
Nonagricultural.....	1,201	476	1,070	339	840	12	40

EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

Professional.....	383	148	362	122	314	6	21
Clerical and sales.....	268	182	208	102	134	29	78
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	117	0	156	4	104	-25	*
Operatives and kindred.....	108	12	95	6	75	14	100
Household workers.....	58	50	18	17	62	222	194
Service except household.....	144	71	135	73	102	7	- 3
Laborers except farm and mine....	90	0	67	2	55	34	*
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	1,339	31	1,538	32	1,620	-13	- 3
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,066	24	1,182	22	1,324	-10	9
Farm laborers.....	273	7	356	10	296	-23	-30
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	63	24	172	75	92	-63	-68

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

Manufacturing.....	28	4	17	6	24	65	-33
Lumber and timber products.....	16	NA	1	0	3	*	*
Other durable goods.....	12	4*	4	1	6	200	*
Nondurable goods.....	0	0	12	5	15	*	*
Mining.....	0)	*	8	0	17	*	*
Construction.....	102)	0	108	1	45	- 6	*
Transportation and Utilities.....	115	24	91	11	85	26	118
Trade.....	344	118	352	95	202	- 2	24
Wholesale trade.....	62	3	58	2	41	7	50
Retail trade.....	282	115	294	93	161	- 4	24
Finances, ins. and real estate...	17	9	35	13	17	-51	-31
Services.....	410	251	330	163	347	24	54
Government.....	129	50	77	29	86	68	72
Industry not reported.....	56	20	52	21	17	8	- 5

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 173 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

CUSTER COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

Published:
October, 1962

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

In the 1940 - 50 period, Custer County was one of three southeastern counties experiencing a population gain. Its percentage increases in employment and population were the second and fifth highest in the state. Given a 50 percent rise in employment, the relative level of work seekers dropped from a substantial to a moderate plane. Women were hired on a third of the new jobs thereby enlarging their share of positions. As of 1950, one-fourth of all persons at work were women. The demand for workers increased in all major employment segments. Trade and services tallied more than half of the new jobs, while construction and transportation and utilities accounted for a third of the additions. The gain in transportation came largely in the rail sector.

In the more recent census decade, Custer County was again one of three southeastern counties having an increased population. Employment dropped a tenth, while the rate of unemployment rose to a problem level due to an inadequate contraction of the male labor force and an overextension of its counterpart. Only Carbon County underwent a heavier absolute loss of labor force and employment in the area. The number of women at work increased a tenth, and their share of jobs enlarged to a third by 1950. Transportation and utilities accounted for two-fifths of the jobs lost, while agriculture and construction tallied 30 and 20 percent of the closings respectively.

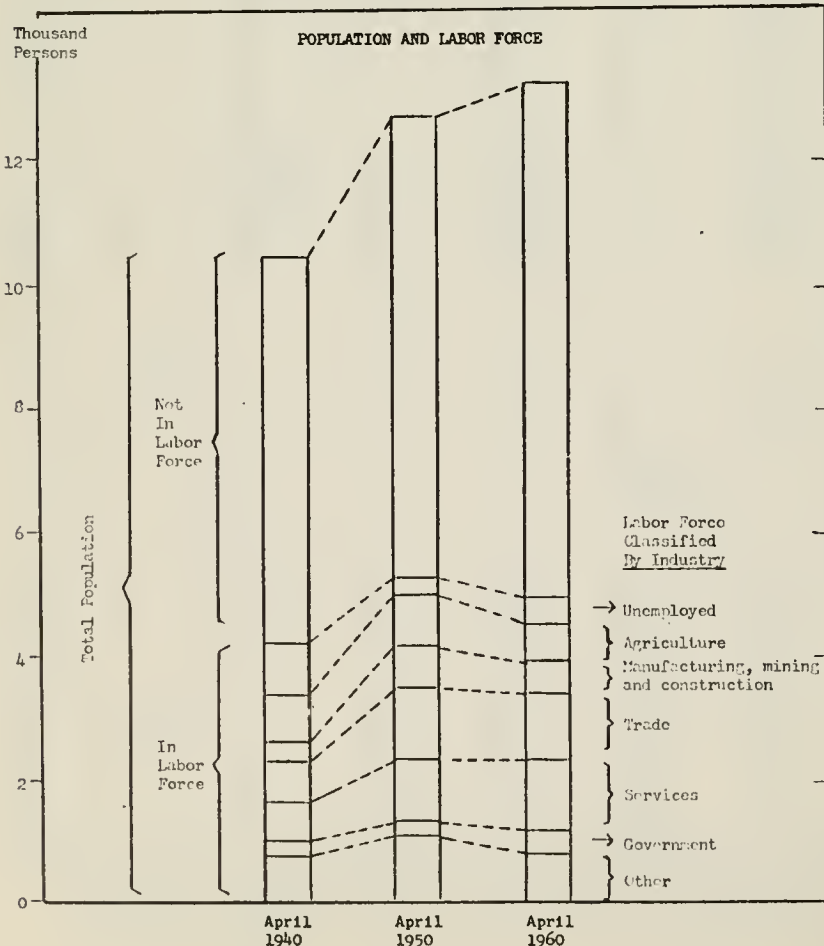
Continued growth of Miles City as the second trade center for eastern Montana is nearly assured. Adjacent to oil producing counties, new mineral discoveries would aid this trend. Certainly larger, more efficient and more profitable farming operations will boost Miles City's trade importance.

MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Anderson, L. P. (Contractor)
- City Government
- County Government
- Federal Government
- First National Bank
- Great Northern Drilling Co.
- Holy Rosary Hospital
- Love Motor Company, Inc.
- Midland, Inc. (Lumber Dealer)
- Montana Dakota Utilities
- Mountain States Telephone Co.
- Northern Tank Lines, Inc.
- Red Rock Mfg. & Red Rock Village
- Reynolds, F.T. (Grocery)
- Six Hundred Bar and Cafe
- School System
- Schultz & Lindsay (Construction)
- Star Printing Company
- State Government
- United Buckingham Freight Lines

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Miles City.....	9,243	9,665



UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

CUSTER COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	13,227	6,478	12,661	6,099	10,422	4	6
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	9,002	4,444	9,307	4,449	8,220	- 2	0
Labor Force, Civilian.....	4,790	1,469	5,261	1,301	4,171	- 9	13
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	53.2	33.1	56.5	29.2	50.7		
Unemployment.....	288	98	253	57	367	14	72
Percent unemployed.....	6.0	6.7	4.8	4.4	8.8		
Employment.....	4,502	1,371	5,008	1,244	3,348 <u>2</u> /	-10	10
Agricultural.....	585	26	851	44	773	-31	-41
Percent of total employment...	13.0	1.9	17.0	3.5	23.1		
Nonagricultural.....	3,917	1,345	4,157	1,200	2,575	- 6	12
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	1,100	341	1,008	344	731	9	- 1
Clerical and sales.....	919	457	861	430	549	7	6
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	515	11	768	13	392	-33	-14
Operatives and kindred.....	343	33	602	80	397	-43	-59
Household workers.....	114	110	69	67	67	65	64
Service except household.....	569	327	502	249	301	14	31
Laborers except farm and mine....	218	8	314	3	135	-31	167
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	555	13	714	8	671	-22	62
Farmers and farm managers.....	374	5	509	4	448	-27	25
Farm laborers.....	181	8	205	4	223	-12	100
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	169	71	170	50	105	0	42
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	162	12	138	24	82	17	-50
Food and kindred products.....	32	4	35	8	28	- 9	-50
Printing and publishing.....	73	NA	50	11	31	46	*
Other nondurable goods.....	17	8*	14	3	7	21	*
Durable goods.....	40	0	39	2	16	3	*
Mining.....	57)		35	0	17	63	*
Construction.....	329)	16	504	5	204	-35	220
Transportation and Utilities.....	487	52	880	58	619	-45	-10
Trade.....	1,090	371	1,146	418	670	- 5	-11
Wholesale trade.....	204	28	146	10	122	40	180
Retail trade.....	886	343	1,000	408	548	-11	-16
Finances, ins. and real estate...	147	78	103	45	80	43	73
Services.....	1,114	669	1,034	562	647	8	19
Government.....	361	76	236	66	231	53	15
Industry not reported.....	170	71	81	22	25	110	223

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 456 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION

DANIELS COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

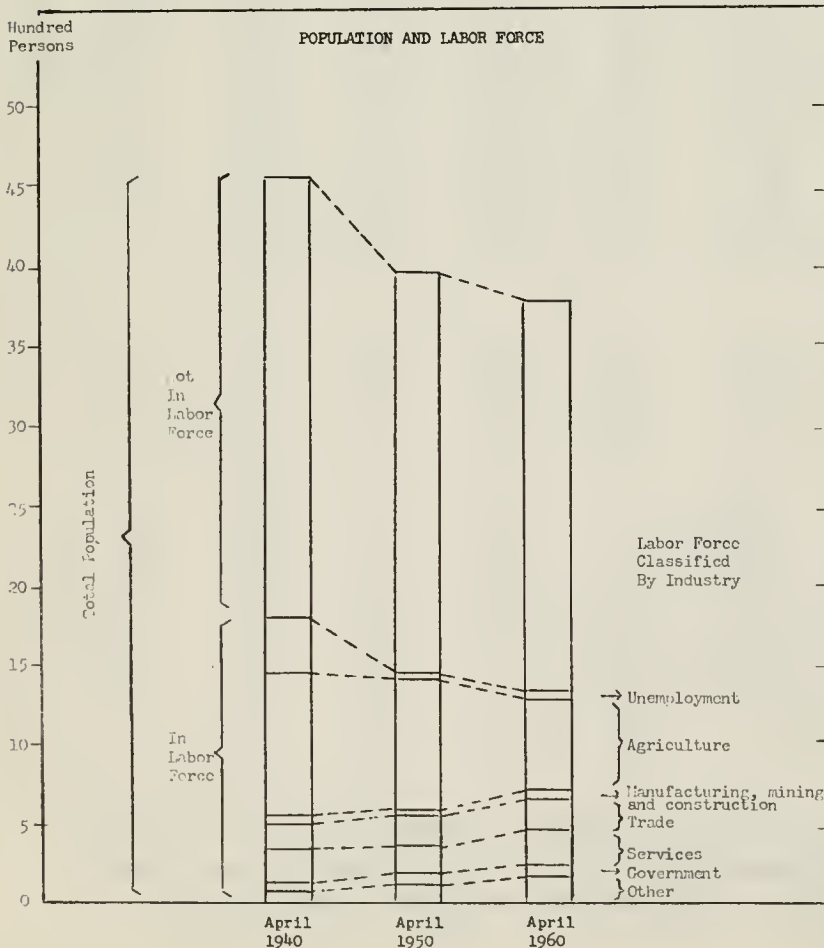
Published:
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

A moderate decline in Daniels County population from 1940 to 1950 conformed with similar changes in several neighboring counties. Most of the contraction may be attributed to a one-fourth reduction in farm numbers which followed an even more pronounced descent in rural farm dwellers. The accelerated movement of people from country to town was timed with considerable outmigration from the county and relieved unemployment pressures by substantially shrinking the labor force. Job losses in agriculture, mining and services were partially offset by greater use of workers in construction, transportation and utilities and trade. Total employment was but lightly pared.

During the second decade, population tended to stabilize with only a minor reduction in numbers. By 1960, fewer persons were out of work and the unemployment ratio had dropped well below that of nearby counties. Further consolidation of farms and introduction of equipment and machinery of greater capacity cut the demand for agricultural workers more than one-fourth. This slump was cushioned by additions in other industries, mostly services. Competition of women with men in the labor market became more apparent, especially in trade and services. In 1960, the jobs held by females in the nonagricultural industries were 37 percent of the total, a pickup of 8 points from the 1950 ratio.

Daniels County is noted for production of high quality wheat. Its long time wheat yield per acre, while exceeded by several neighboring counties, is well above the average of the eleven northeastern counties. Its farms rank fifth in Montana in average cropland acreage, and enjoy sixth position in average cash receipts from crops.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Anthony's (General Merchandise)
- Battleson and Company (Autos)
- City Governments
- County Government
- Chabot Motor Company
- Citizens State Bank of Scobey
- Erickstein Motor Company, Inc.
- Grain Growers Oil Company
- Hospital
- Juels Service Station and Motel
- Larson Implement Company
- Leibrand Plumbing and Electric Service
- Nash Brothers, Inc. Feed & Grain
- Nemont Gelephone Co-op., Inc.
- Railroads
- Ramus Nelson (Hardware)
- School System
- Solberg Implement Company
- State Credit Corporation

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Flaxville.....	374	262
Scobey.....	1,628	1,726

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

DANIELS COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	3,755	1,807	3,946	1,833	4,563	- 5	- 1
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	2,573	1,234	2,767	1,249	3,335	- 7	- 1
Labor Force, Civilian.....	1,335	286	1,461	200	1,803	- 9	43
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	51.9	23.2	52.8	16.0	54.1		
Unemployment.....	50	4	60	10	207	-17	-60
Percent unemployed.....	3.7	1.4	4.1	5.0	11.5		
Employment.....	1,285	282	1,401	190	1,449 <u>2</u> /	- 8	48
Agricultural.....	580	18	811	20	909	-29	-10
Percent of total employment...	45.1	6.4	57.9	10.5	62.7		
Nonagricultural.....	705	264	590	170	540	20	55
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	223	73	197	59	196	13	24
Clerical and sales.....	112	65	145	66	106	-23	- 2
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	76	0	81	1	61	- 6	*
Operatives and kindred.....	77	12	45	2	54	71	*
Household workers.....	18	18	8	6	28	125	200
Service except household.....	111	69	65	31	67	71	123
Laborers except farm and mine....	4	0	27	1	17	-85	*
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	546	13	770	14	870	-29	- 7
Farmers and farm managers.....	457	4	627	9	733	-27	-56
Farm laborers.....	89	9	143	5	137	-38	80
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	118	32	63	10	50	87	220
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	23	3	13	2	19	77	50
Food and kindred products.....	8	0	5	1	9	60	*
Printing and publishing.....	11	NA	2	0	8	*	*
Other nondurable goods.....	0	3	3	1	0	*	*
Durable goods.....	4	0	3	0	2	33	0
Mining.....	12	)	0	0	11	*	*
Construction.....	31	)	43	1	24	-28	300
Transportation and Utilities.....	53	22	58	6	39	- 9	267
Trade.....	179	65	188	56	162	- 5	16
Wholesale trade.....	8	0	4	1	21	100	*
Retail trade.....	171	65	184	55	141	- 7	18
Finances, ins. and real estate...	30	8	17	8	12	76	0
Services.....	241	128	186	74	203	30	73
Government.....	60	21	57	17	52	5	24
Industry not reported.....	76	13	28	6	18	171	117

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 147 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

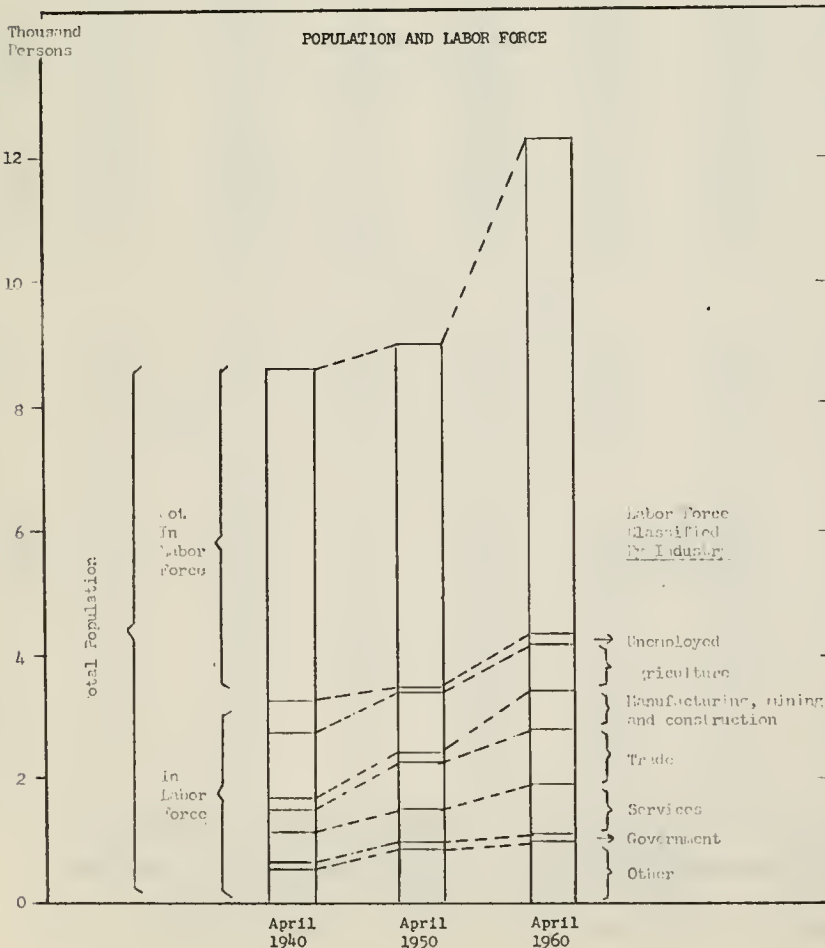
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Although commercial oil deposits in eastern Montana were discovered in 1951, exploration operations utilized the services of well drilling crews for several previous years. These developments supplemented increased demand for workers in other industries and boosted Dawson County employment in 1950, more than one-fifth above the 1940 level. Several hundred public emergency jobs were terminated and the workers transferred to positions in regular industries. Reversing a downward trend, population expanded slightly during the period. Glendive's growth, together with a larger rural nonfarm count, more than offset a loss in rural farm numbers.

Stimulated by expanded oil development, population ascended from 1950 to 1960 at a rate exceeded by only five other Montana counties. A one-third enlargement outstripped, by appreciable margin, the gain in total employment. The unemployment ratio was increased moderately. Both men and women, available for work, exceeded the job offerings and maintained their respective places in the applicant group. Agriculture, consistent with the general trend, sharply trimmed its employment rolls. The one-fourth loss in this activity was greatly overshadowed with a spectacular jump of nearly eight fold in the mining (oil drilling) industry. Marked expansions were also noted in other prominent categories, especially trade and services.

Mounting oil development in eastern Montana has centered largely in Dawson County. The impetus of this on the county's economic growth during the last decade is obvious. Oil production now forms an important segment of the basic economic structure and substantially augments a strengthening agriculture.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- City Governments
- County Government
- Convoy Company (Trucking)
- Daniels Oil Field (Construction)
- Helgen Chevrolet Company
- Hauck Transportation Company
- Jordan Hotel Company, Inc.
- Lazy H. M. Bar
- Montana-Dakota Utilities
- Mountain States Telephone Co.
- Northern Pacific Beneficial Ass'n.
- Northern Pacific Railroad
- Paraffin Service, Inc.
- Rocket Well Service
- Shell Oil Company
- Signal Oil Field Service, Inc.
- State Government
- Workover Service, Inc.

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Glendive.....	5,254	7,058
Richey.....	595	480

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

DAWSON COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	12,314	6,071	9,092	4,384	8,618	35	38
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	7,806	3,885	6,333	3,030	6,473	23	28
Labor Force, Civilian.....	4,330	1,123	3,508	712	3,344	23	58
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	55.5	28.9	55.4	23.5	51.7		
Unemployment.....	177	45	96	20	204	84	125
Percent unemployed.....	4.1	4.0	2.7	2.8	6.1		
Employment.....	4,153	1,078	3,412	692	2,794 <u>2</u> /	22	56
Agricultural.....	745	24	981	42	1,092	-24	-43
Percent of total employment...	17.9	2.2	28.8	6.1	39.1		
Nonagricultural.....	3,408	1,054	2,431	650	1,702	40	62
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	946	263	547	163	491	73	61
Clerical and sales.....	753	456	521	253	289	45	80
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	625	15	462	5	316	35	200
Operatives and kindred.....	548	56	364	42	250	51	33
Household workers.....	69	69	35	34	69	97	103
Service except household.....	312	182	263	131	170	19	39
Laborers except farm and mine....	153	0	193	6	107	-21	*
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	717	20	861	9	987	-17	122
Farmers and farm managers.....	535	12	747	7	741	-28	71
Farm laborers.....	182	8	114	2	246	60	*
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	30	17	166	49	115	-82	-65
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	91	16	70	16	38	30	0
Food and kindred products.....	24	4	33	8	17	-27	-50
Printing and publishing.....	35	NA	15	6	14	133	*
Other nondurable goods.....	12	4*	4	0	2	200	*
Durable goods.....	20	8	18	2	5	11	300
Mining.....	231	)	26	0	2	*	*
Construction.....	284	)	19	3	109	30	*
Transportation and Utilities.....	871	132	755	71	529	15	86
Trade.....	914	311	601	214	372	52	45
Wholesale trade.....	171	27	74	6	65	131	*
Retail trade.....	743	284	527	208	307	41	37
Finances, ins. and real estate...	79	44	56	19	41	41	132
Services.....	772	476	536	281	479	44	69
Government.....	140	39	105	24	117	33	62
Industry not reported.....	26	17	63	22	15	-59	-23

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 346 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers
in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not
reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

In the 1940 - 1950 census period, Deer Lodge County's population enlarged more than a fifth, while the rate of unemployment dropped steeply. A 17 percent increase in employment was shared by both sexes with three-fifths of the job additions occupied by men. However, since the percentage gain was considerably greater for women, that group gained significance in the employment makeup. Both the male and female labor forces had to expand to meet the enlarged labor demand. The County's combined mining and manufacturing activities, which are largely tied to the Anaconda Company's operations, provided the lion's share of new jobs. Service activities also enlarged, tallying a significant part of the work additions. The number of persons engaged in agricultural pursuits declined.

In the last census decade, the County again experienced a population gain. This relative increase was considerably smaller than that of the previous period. Employment and labor force additions were confined to women. As a result women substantially increased their role in filling positions. However, an overexpansion of the female labor force was largely responsible for pushing the rate of unemployment up to a problem level. Combined employment in mining and manufacturing operations declined more than a tenth, tallying nearly all of the job closings. Agricultural labor needs were again curtailed. The major employment additions were in service and trade establishments.

Deer Lodge County is now designated as an area of substantial and persistent unemployment. Growth will be a function of possible automation, the trend in Silver Bow's mining output and the degree in which copper operations become centralized in Butte. At present a copper concentrator is being constructed at Butte.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Anaconda Company
- B. A. and P. Railroad
- City Government
- County Government
- Daly Bank and Trust Company
- Duval-Wallace Hardware
- Ed's Anode Cleaners
- F.W. Woolworth Company
- Fran's Cafe
- Intermountain Transport Co.
- J.C. Penny Company
- Montana Hotel Corporation
- Mountain States Telephone Co.
- Park Bar and Cafe
- Safeway Stores
- School System
- Schwartz O.K. Department Store
- St. Ann's Hospital
- United Brotherhood of Carpenters
- Washoe Market, Inc.

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Anaconda	11,254	12,054

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

DEER LODGE COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	18,640	9,063	16,553	7,849	13,627	13	15
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	13,070	6,362	12,574	5,860	10,794	4	9
Labor Force, Civilian.....	6,402	1,830	6,039	1,262	5,628	6	45
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	49.0	28.8	48.0	21.5	52.1		
Unemployment.....	362	183	176	65	281	106	182
Percent unemployed.....	5.7	10.0	2.9	5.2	5.0		
Employment.....	6,040	1,647	5,863	1,197	5,005 <u>2</u> /	3	38
Agricultural.....	122	8	173	17	237	-29	-53
Percent of total employment...	2.0	0.5	3.0	1.4	4.7		
Nonagricultural.....	5,918	1,639	5,690	1,180	4,768	4	39
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	938	338	789	318	707	19	6
Clerical and sales.....	730	453	698	368	568	5	23
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	1,134	12	1,093	7	809	4	71
Operatives and kindred.....	1,405	66	964	62	1,280	46	6
Household workers.....	163	163	41	41	55	298	298
Service except household.....	982	568	730	364	485	34	56
Laborers except farm and mine....	459	0	1,349	10	852	-66	*
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	118	4	153	6	190	-23	-33
Farmers and farm managers.....	38	4	77	2	90	-51	*
Farm laborers.....	80	0	76	4	100	5	*
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	111	43	46	21	59	141	105
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	2,372	48	3,075	82	2,060	-23	-41
Food and kindred products.....	44	20	56	14	36	-21	43
Printing and publishing.....	21	NA	26	7	29	-19	*
Primary metals.....	2,276	NA	2,957	55	1,949	-23	*
Other goods.....	31	28*	36	6	46	-14	*
Mining.....	311)		21	1	616	*	*
Construction.....	151)	4	134	4	97	13	-20
Transportation and Utilities....	465	37	430	54	370	8	-31
Trade.....	729	412	633	267	546	15	54
Wholesale trade.....	36	12	26	2	23	38	*
Retail trade.....	693	400	607	265	523	14	51
Finances, ins. and real estate...	91	37	56	26	48	62	42
Services.....	1,570	1,024	1,185	700	857	32	46
Government.....	171	47	122	32	111	40	47
Industry not reported.....	58	30	34	14	63	71	114

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 342 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION

FALLON COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

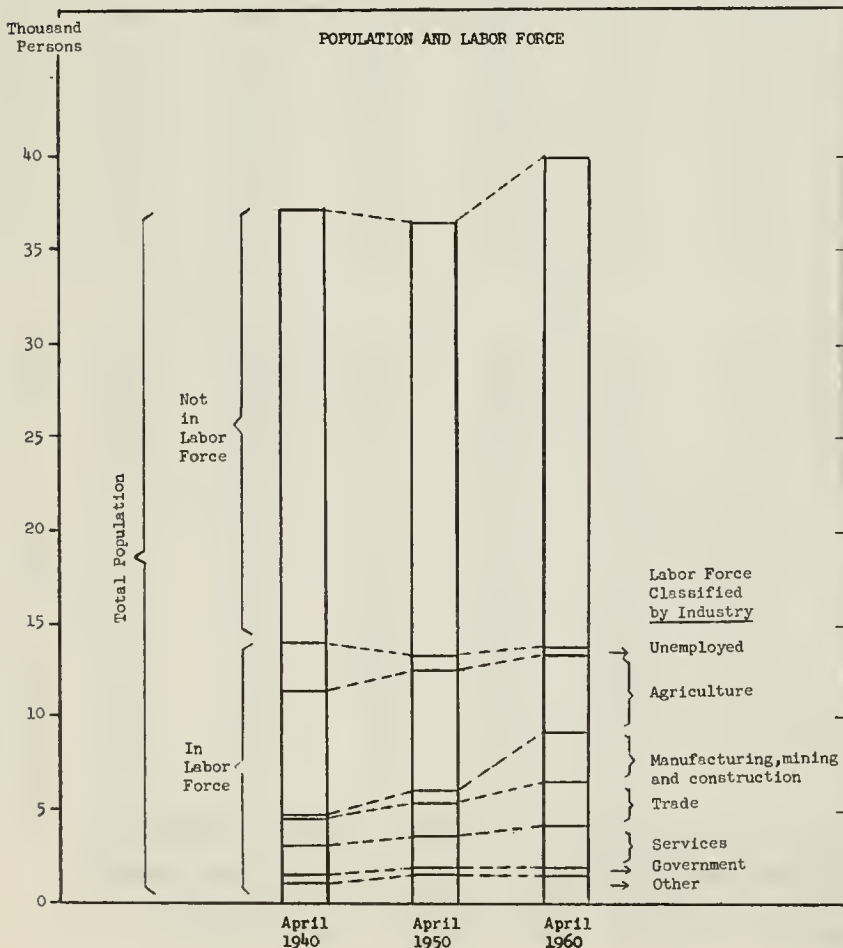
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Oil development and improved agricultural practices and facilities are credited with materially strengthening the economic structure of Fallon County. After pulling out from the severe drought and depression of the nineteen thirties, its farmers and ranchers enjoyed prosperous conditions between 1940 and 1950. This was evident by the leveling off of a declining trend in population and the creation of a stronger demand for labor. Although a relatively large number of persons were engaged in public emergency work in 1940, ten years later, their services were nearly all used by industries. Additions in manufacturing, construction, transportation and utilities, and trade were sufficient to push the employment level up appreciably despite employment contractions in agriculture.

Discovery of oil in 1951 set many wheels in motion and kept total employment on the upgrade in spite of a one-third retrenchment in agricultural needs. This was concurrent to a sharp decline in farm numbers and a moderate reduction in the tally of rural farm people. A marked gain in the rural nonfarm category elevated the total population significantly above the 1950 level. Greatly expanded mining operations (oil well activities) and a boost in construction were of particular note and were augmented by additions in trade, services, manufacturing, and finance and insurance. One-third of the nonagricultural positions were occupied by women in 1960. However, the female unemployment ratio slightly exceeded that of males.

Present indicators point to sustained economic growth in this County. Oil exploration and development should mount and agriculture may be expected to retain a relatively strong position.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- American Legion Club Post #35
- Baker Cement Products
- Baker National Bank
- Baker Truck Stop
- Betty's Cafe
- Big John Enterprises (Oil)
- City Governments
- County Government
- Flint Rig Company
- Grainger's Cafe
- Lake Theatre
- L. Price Company (Hardware)
- Mountain States Telephone Co.
- Noble Drilling Corporation
- Randash Motor Company
- School System
- Susa Construction Company
- The Bank of Baker
- Thrif-T-Construction Company

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Baker.....	1,772	2,365
Plevna.....	247	263

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

FALLON COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

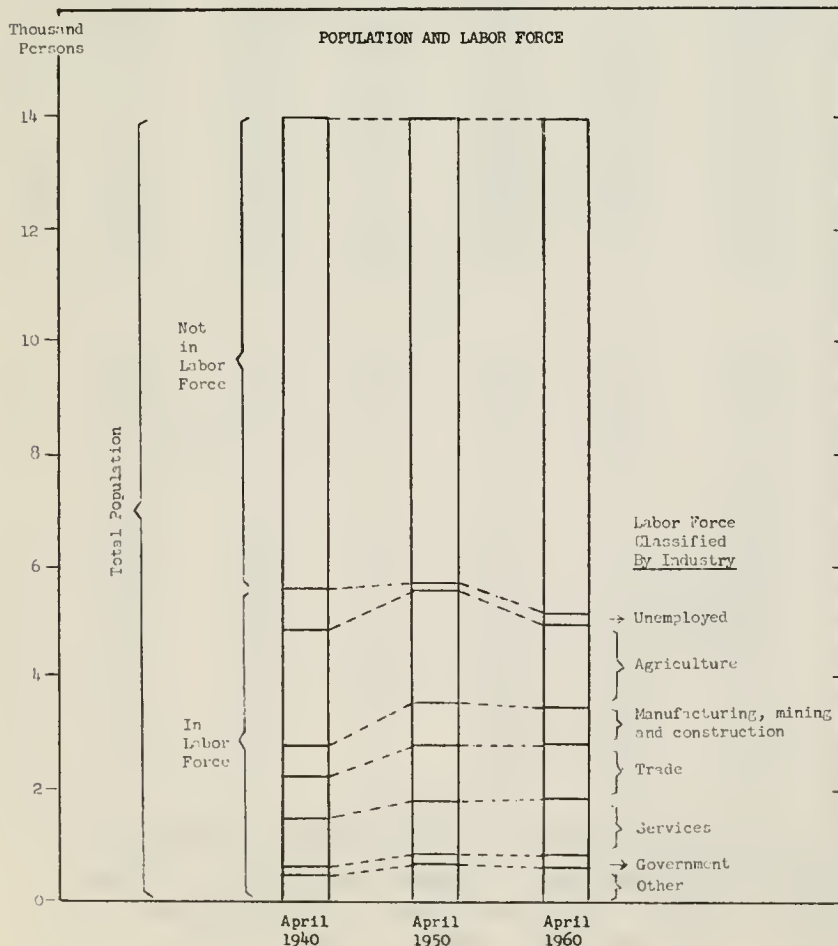
ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	3,997	1,964	3,660	1,718	3,719	9	14
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	2,587	1,241	2,561	1,170	2,664	1	6
Labor Force, Civilian.....	1,385	326	1,326	190	1,395	4	72
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	53.5	26.3	51.8	16.2	52.4		
Unemployment.....	49	12	73	5	96	-33	140
Percent unemployed.....	3.5	3.7	5.5	2.6	6.9		
Employment.....	1,336	314	1,253	185	1,148 <u>2</u> /	7	70
Agricultural.....	420	12	654	12	687	-36	0
Percent of total employment...	31.4	3.8	52.2	6.5	59.8		
Nonagricultural.....	916	302	599	173	461	53	75
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	243	83	187	55	195	30	51
Clerical and sales.....	176	91	111	58	90	59	57
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	127	0	101	1	58	26	*
Operatives and kindred.....	182	4	76	9	38	139	-56
Household workers.....	32	32	9	9	27	256	255
Service except household.....	107	84	70	34	32	53	147
Laborers except farm and mine....	29	0	28	0	19	4	0
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	416	12	593	4	563	-30	200
Farmers and farm managers.....	316	12	451	3	472	-30	300
Farm laborers.....	100	0	142	1	91	-30	*
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	24	8	78	15	126	-69	-47
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	32	4	15	1	4	113	*
Food and kindred products.....	8	4	4	0	1	100	*
Printing and publishing.....	12	NA	3	1	2	300	*
Other nondurable goods.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Durable goods.....	12	0	8	0	1	50	0
Mining.....	109	)	2	0	7	*	*
Construction.....	122	)	4	53	0	22	130
Transportation and Utilities....	83	8	116	16	73	-28	-50
Trade.....	230	90	171	59	124	35	53
Wholesale trade.....	17	0	19	0	13	-11	0
Retail trade.....	213	90	152	59	111	40	53
Finances, ins. and real estate...	39	12	19	4	14	105	200
Services.....	237	160	159	67	169	49	139
Government.....	36	16	42	16	45	-14	0
Industry not reported.....	28	8	22	10	3	27	-20

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 151 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

Situated in the geographical center of the State, Fergus County is at the southeastern edge of the eleven prominent northcentral grain producing counties. Although surrounded by counties with declining populations, the change from 1940 to 1950 in the census enumeration for this county, was negligible. A large urban count for Lewistown almost equaled a decline in the rural farm category. Employment registered a distinct rise despite retractions in agriculture and mining. Trade and construction led with new jobs but significant gains were recorded for other industrial groups.

Population was obviously static during the second ten-year span even though the labor force and persons employed were significantly reduced. Many persons, 14 years old and over, the reservoir for labor force, apparently preferred to leave the county because of reduced offerings of local employment. Coinciding with a national trend, more women entered the commercial employment field, especially in professional and related services. A substantial loss in agricultural workers accompanied smaller declines in transportation and utilities, trade, manufacturing and mining. These job terminations were partially offset with small additions in other groups.

While the downward trend of agricultural employment in Fergus County is likely to continue, farming and ranching will retain a prominent position in its economy. The county is favored with large acreages of fertile soils for high production of grains, grasses and hay. Cash receipts from crops are but slightly above those for livestock in the county. Lewistown's growth has been steady and solid and should continue with general movement of farm headquarters from the country to the city.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Central Montana Auction
- Cerovski Cement Products
- Cooley Chevrolet, Inc
- City Governments
- County Government
- Fergus Electric Co-op. Inc.
- Fike Publishing Company
- First National Bank
- Francis M. Tindall
- Gem Cafe
- Lewistown Brick & Tile Company
- Lewistown Motors, Inc.
- Northwestern Bank of Lewistown
- School System
- Snow White Cafe
- U. S. Gypsum Company
- Walling Construction Company

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>
Denton.....	435	410
Grass Range.....	234	222
Lewistown.....	6,573	7,408
Moore.....	224	216
Winifred.....	217	220

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

FERGUS COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

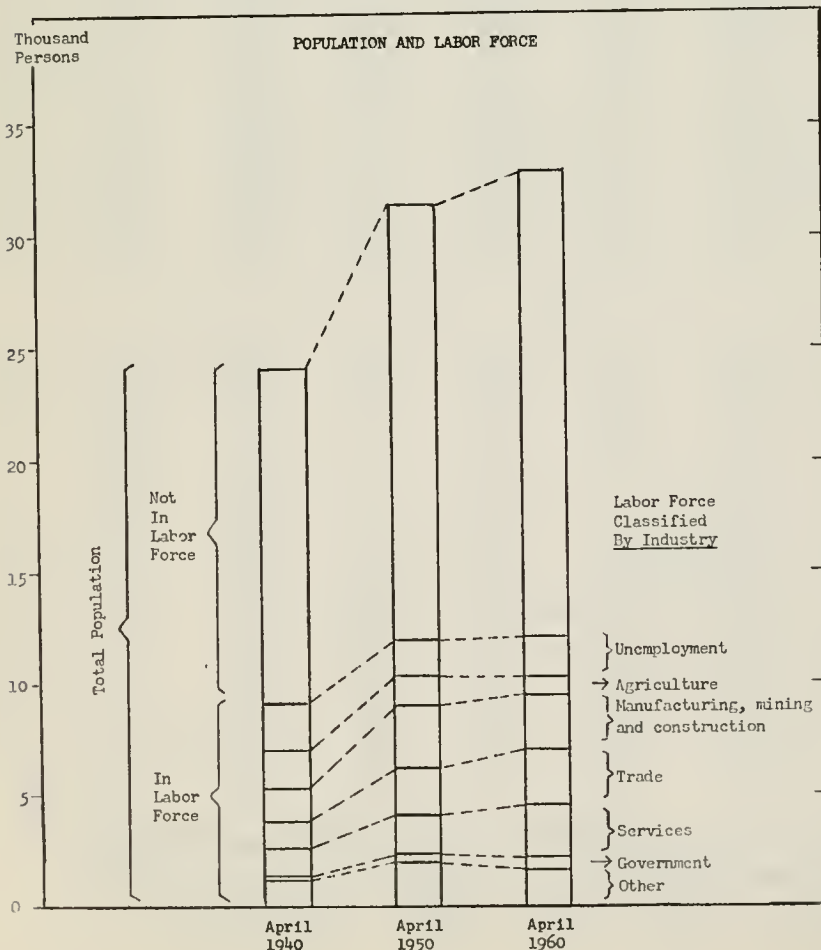
ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	14,018	6,814	14,015	6,679	14,040	0	2
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	9,490	4,703	10,236	4,847	10,847	- 7	- 3
Labor Force, Civilian.....	5,095	1,496	5,720	1,258	5,602	-11	19
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	53.7	31.8	56.0	26.0	51.6		
Unemployment.....	157	65	142	45	346	11	44
Percent unemployed.....	3.1	4.3	2.5	3.6	6.2		
Employment.....	4,938	1,431	5,578	1,213	4,862 <u>2</u> /	-12	18
Agricultural.....	1,466	72	2,047	148	2,082	-28	-51
Percent of total employment...	29.7	5.0	36.7	12.2	42.8		
Nonagricultural.....	3,472	1,359	3,531	1,065	2,780	- 2	28
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	1,021	383	980	316	857	4	21
Clerical and sales.....	682	421	778	400	600	-12	5
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	528	9	548	8	352	- 4	12
Operatives and kindred.....	330	32	465	64	397	-29	-50
Household workers.....	81	77	42	38	123	93	103
Service except household.....	468	305	407	214	290	15	43
Laborers except farm and mine....	195	4	232	3	151	-16	33
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	1,398	64	1,754	21	1,876	-20	205
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,065	52	1,313	16	1,502	-19	225
Farm laborers.....	333	12	441	5	374	-24	140
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	235	136	372	149	216	-37	- 9
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	239	34	294	27	272	-19	26
Food and kindred product.....	62	8	75	18	60	-35	-56
Printing and publishing.....	21	NA	42	6	52	-50	*
Other nondurable goods.....	24	17*	8	2	44	200	*
Durable goods.....	132	5	169	1	116	-22	*
Mining.....	73	)	96	8	128	-24	*
Construction.....	370	)	353	4	168	5	-33
Transportation and Utilities.....	234	32	373	57	259	-37	-44
Trade.....	981	410	1,061	359	765	- 8	14
Wholesale trade.....	134	8	158	19	125	-15	-58
Retail trade.....	847	402	903	340	640	- 6	18
Finances, ins. and real estate...	160	77	159	62	138	1	24
Services.....	1,020	638	900	461	841	13	38
Government.....	244	63	194	56	177	26	12
Industry not reported.....	151	97	101	31	32	50	212

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 394 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

Between 1940 and 1950 enlarged opportunities in construction and rail operations together with an induced increase in trade and service employment gave Flathead County the highest rate of growth in western Montana. The construction of Hungry Horse Dam, which commenced in 1948, was the major impetus behind this growth. Due to the sizeable increase of jobs in trade and services, women increased their share of employment offerings. Growth cut the rate of unemployment; however, overexpansion of the male labor force in particular kept the rate from dipping below the critical level. Agriculture accounted for over four-fifths of the jobs closed; mining provided the residual loss.

In the last census period the major economic changes were a decreased need for male workers and a broadening of nonseasonal employment opportunities. Male oriented construction, rail and agricultural labor demand was curtailed, whereas with the exception of manufacturing (aluminum and wood products), major employment gains were confined to trade and services. Consequently the ratio of employed women to total employment increased from 10 to 20 percent. Although the termination of construction activity accounted for half of the jobs lost, the new aluminum reduction plant provided three-fifths of the job additions and greatly enhanced the number of stable employment opportunities.

Growth will surely come to the county's manufacturing complex but its ability to curtail seasonal unemployment is not so certain. A more diversified economic base would aid greatly in this area. At present the county is federally recognized as an area of persistent and substantial unemployment.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Anaconda Aluminum Company
- B and B Foodliners
- C and C Plywood Corporation
- City Governments
- County Government
- F.H.Stoltze Land & Invest. Co.
- Federal Government
- Great Northern Railway
- Kalispell General Hospital
- Kalispell Lumber Company
- Kalispell Mercantile Company
- Montgomery Ward Company
- Pacific Power and Light Company
- Plum Creek Logging Company
- Royal Logging Company
- School System
- Superior Building Company
- Whitefish Memorial Hospital

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>
Columbia		
Falls.....	1,232	2,132
Kalispell.....	9,737	10,151
Whitefish.....	3,268	2,965

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

FLATHEAD COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	32,965	16,442	31,495	14,954	24,271	5	10
Persons 14 years and over <u>1/</u> ...	22,411	11,169	22,735	10,657	18,476	- 1	5
Labor Force, Civilian.....	12,037	3,578	11,951	2,322	9,140	1	54
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	53.7	32.0	52.6	21.8	49.5		
Unemployment.....	1,664	416	1,638	206	1,224	2	102
Percent unemployed.....	13.8	11.6	13.7	8.9	13.4		
Employment.....	10,373	3,162	10,313	2,116	7,039 <u>2/</u>	1	49
Agricultural.....	832	60	1,359	118	1,646	-39	-49
Percent of total employment...	8.0	1.9	13.2	5.6	23.4		
Nonagricultural.....	9,541	3,102	8,954	1,998	5,393	7	55
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	2,268	687	2,127	533	1,240	7	29
Clerical and sales.....	2,038	1,173	1,637	778	901	24	51
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	1,312	4	1,625	21	914	-19	-81
Operatives and kindred.....	1,633	149	1,397	81	881	17	83
Household workers.....	292	284	141	136	157	107	109
Service except household.....	1,042	699	767	392	457	36	78
Laborers except farm and mine....	794	11	1,122	12	798	-29	- 8
Farm occupations <u>3/</u>	774	43	1,163	31	1,542	-33	39
Farmers and farm managers.....	603	13	991	26	1,274	-39	-50
Farm laborers.....	171	30	172	5	268	- 1	*
Occupations not reported <u>3/</u>	220	112	334	132	149	-34	-15
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	2,043	148	1,234	74	1,085	66	100
Food and kindred products.....	158	33	95	17	85	66	94
Lumber and timber products.....	1,032	NA	945	24	877	9	*
Primary metals.....	571	NA	3	0	9	*	*
Other goods.....	282	115*	191	33	114	48	*
Mining.....	8	)	26	0	92	-69	*
Construction.....	480	) 20	1,440	30	388	-67	-33
Transportation and Utilities....	1,107	126	1,552	114	877	-29	11
Trade.....	2,469	989	2,091	717	1,172	18	38
Wholesale trade.....	345	52	226	24	136	53	117
Retail trade.....	2,124	937	1,865	693	1,036	14	35
Finances, ins. and real estate...	340	170	203	86	107	67	98
Services.....	2,410	1,412	1,816	830	1,300	33	70
Government.....	510	142	394	87	267	29	63
Industry not reported.....	174	95	198	60	105	-12	58

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 877 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

GALLATIN COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

Published:
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

In the 1940 - 1950 census period, Gallatin County achieved the highest relative population gain in southwestern Montana. A major expansion of work opportunities, shared by both sexes, tumbled the rate of unemployment to a negligible level. Although the male labor force expanded, the relative increase of males 14 years and over was substantially larger. Consequently, the utilization rate of eligible males dropped significantly. On the other hand, the utilization rate of eligible women rose moderately, setting a precedent. Agriculture tallied more than half of the closed jobs while the majority of residual closings were not classified by industry. Trade and services provided over three-fifths of the new positions, while manufacturing supplied 13 percent of the job additions. All three categories increased their shares of total employment.

During the last census period, population again increased. With the exception of agriculture and transportation and utilities, all industrial classifications shared in a significant employment gain. Agriculture accounted for four-fifths of the jobs closed. In contrast, manufacturing tallied 14 percent of the new positions, while trade and services accounted for more than seven-tenths of the job additions. Service operations increased greatly in relative importance, with much of the gain attributable to the growth of Montana State College. Since a large portion of the new jobs were in female oriented occupations, women again enhanced their significance in the County's employment mix.

Continued growth appears certain. Service and trade occupations will probably lead the way, due to the college and proximity to Yellowstone Park. Wood products manufacturing may also provide new opportunities.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Buttreys (Merchandise)
- City Governments
- Coast to Coast Stores
- County Government
- Chambers-Fisher Company
- First National Bank
- F.W. Woolworth Company
- Gallatin Co-op Creamery
- J.C. Penny Company
- Joe's Foods, Inc.
- Montana Flour Mill
- Montana Power Company
- Mountain States Telephone Co.
- Northern Pacific Railway
- Safeway Stores
- School System
- Siera Talc
- Teslow, Inc. (Grain)

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Belgrade.....	663	1,057
Bozeman.....	11,325	13,361
Manhattan	816	889
Three Forks....	1,114	1,161

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

GALLATIN COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	26,045	12,573	21,902	10,334	18,269	19	22
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	18,445	8,839	16,451	7,682	14,245	12	15
Labor Force, Civilian.....	9,745	3,094	8,219	2,163	7,348	19	43
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	52.8	35.0	50.1	28.2	51.6		
Unemployment.....	380	131	226	49	1,001	68	167
Percent unemployed.....	3.9	4.2	2.7	2.3	13.6		
Employment.....	9,365	2,963	7,993	2,114	6,177 <u>2</u> /	17	40
Agricultural.....	1,439	114	1,822	155	2,005	-21	-26
Percent of total employment...	15.4	3.8	22.8	7.3	32.5		
Nonagricultural.....	7,926	2,849	6,171	1,959	4,172	28	45
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	2,550	732	1,799	513	1,267	42	43
Clerical and sales.....	1,671	1,056	1,329	757	808	26	39
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	802	7	873	16	564	- 8	-56
Operatives and kindred.....	886	99	717	118	504	24	-16
Household workers.....	277	264	121	115	156	129	130
Service except household.....	1,057	584	781	414	466	35	41
Laborers except farm and mine....	490	0	476	2	335	3	*
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	1,356	88	1,634	63	1,810	-17	40
Farmers and farm managers.....	879	61	1,100	28	1,238	-20	118
Farm laborers.....	477	27	534	35	572	-11	-23
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	276	133	263	116	267	5	15
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	830	77	575	50	301	45	54
Food and kindred products.....	251	29	221	30	171	14	- 3
Other nondurable goods.....	91	32*	73	15	50	25	*
Lumber and timber products.....	248	NA	90	2	43	176	*
Other durable goods.....	240	8*	191	3	37	26	*
Mining.....	21	)	8	0	36	163	*
Construction.....	498	)	513	9	308	- 3	133
Transportation and Utilities.....	607	106	684	100	535	-11	6
Trade.....	1,876	658	1,575	539	1,016	19	22
Wholesale trade.....	277	34	183	43	156	51	-21
Retail trade.....	1,599	624	1,392	496	860	15	26
Finances, ins. and real estate...	250	102	190	72	116	36	42
Services.....	3,214	1,692	2,154	1,065	1,338	49	59
Government.....	444	109	346	82	255	28	33
Industry not reported.....	186	84	126	42	267	48	100

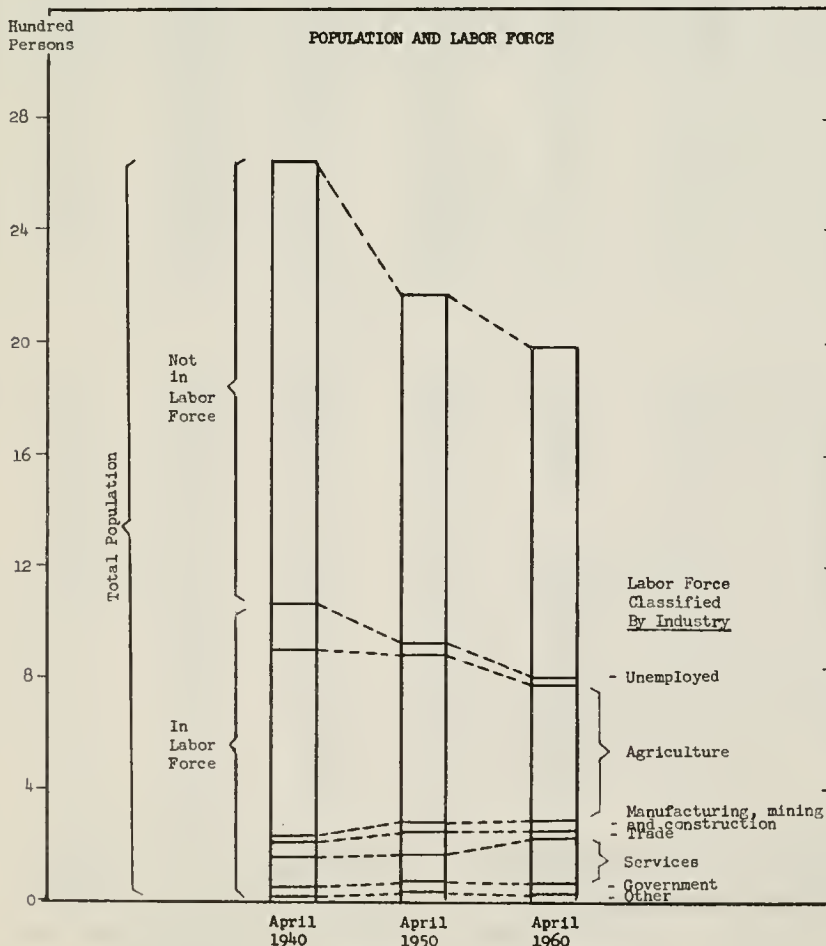
* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 170 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Census data, covering a thirty-five year span, reflect unusual changes in population, employment and industry for Garfield County. With agriculture unchallenged as the base for its economy, the county is unique in compression of its farm numbers to less than one-fourth of the maximum recorded in 1925. Recently it has ranked second to Carter County in the largest percent of total employment in agriculture. Garfield's population was cut more than a third during the depressed nineteen thirties which probably tempered the decline from 1940 to 1950. Employment shrunk modestly during the latter period. Expanded activities in mining, transportation and utilities and trade offset about three-fourths of the job terminations in agriculture. The unemployment ratio was pared as a moderate number of persons on public emergency work in 1940 were placed on other jobs or migrated out.

Population declined at a lesser rate from 1950 to 1960 indicating a probable leveling tendency. As in the previous decade, agriculture was responsible for most of the employment loss. Mining suffered contraction of four-fifths of its total working force and trade was pruned one-fifth. Light to moderate expansions in several other activities coincided with enhancement of women's position in the working group. In nonagricultural industries, 46 percent of those employed were women, 10 percent more than in 1950.

Over three-fourths of the county's agricultural income is from livestock. Wheat, the principal cash crop, though of insignificant quantity, ranks tops in the state in protein content. Absence of a railroad, places the transportation burden on trucks. The nearest railhead is some 55 miles east of county seat Jordan.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Bean Wille, Inc. (Gen. Mdse.)
- City Government
- County Government
- Courthouse Service Center
- Eastern Montana Abstract Co.
- Ewy's Store
- Farmer's Union Oil Station
- Fellman's Inc. (Hardware)
- Foster Jordon Drug Co.
- Garfield County Bank
- Garfield Hotel
- Hell Creek Bar
- Holland Hotel
- Jordan Hotel and Eat Shop
- Jordan Meat Market
- Liz's Cafe
- Pioneer Garage
- Rio Theatre
- School System
- Tulsa Exploration Co., Inc.

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Jordan.....	696	557

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

GARFIELD COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

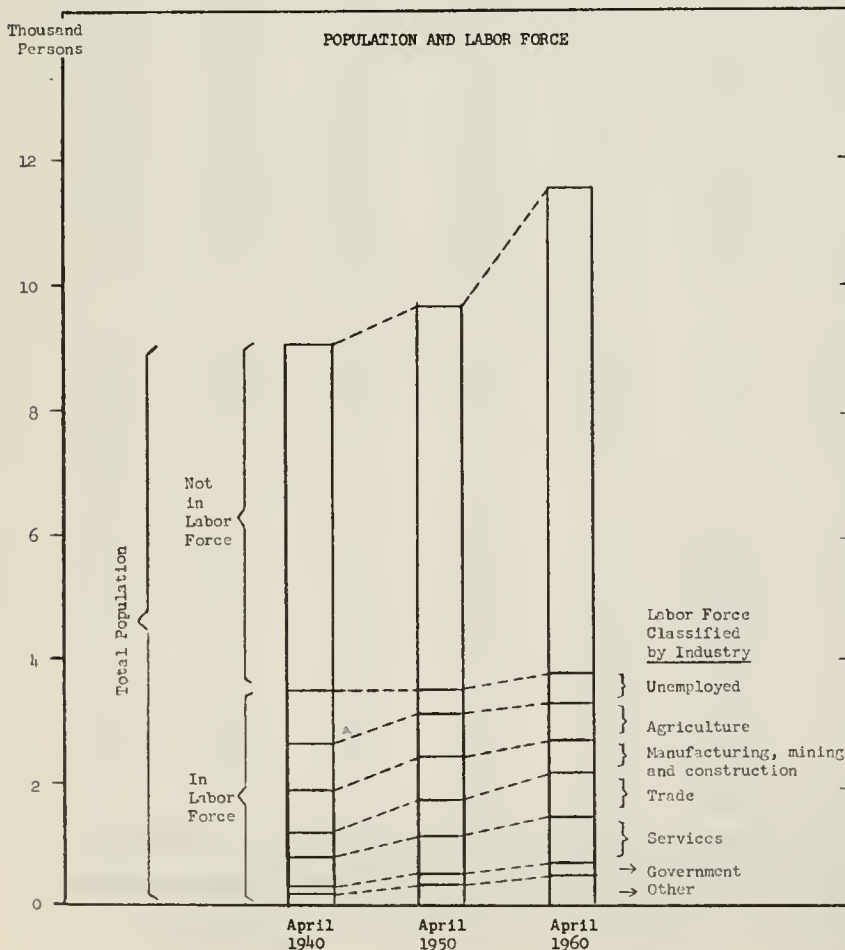
ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	1,981	902	2,172	949	2,641	- 9	- 5
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	1,333	598	1,558	646	1,934	-14	- 7
Labor Force, Civilian.....	813	201	920	135	1,061	-12	49
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	61.0	33.6	59.1	20.9	54.9		
Unemployment.....	31	15	42	6	63	-26	150
Percent unemployed.....	3.8	7.5	4.6	4.4	5.9		
Employment.....	782	186	878	129	901 <u>2</u> /	-11	44
Agricultural.....	490	53	593	27	675	-17	96
Percent of total employment...	62.7	28.5	67.5	20.9	74.9		
Nonagricultural.....	292	133	285	102	226	2	30
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	86	42	106	44	103	-19	- 5
Clerical and sales.....	56	40	49	24	39	14	67
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	33	0	31	0	12	6	0
Operatives and kindred.....	36	0	24	1	22	50	*
Household workers.....	8	8	7	6	11	14	33
Service except household.....	70	43	46	24	27	52	79
Laborers except farm and mine....	3	0	18	0	11	-83	0
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	490	53	528	6	605	- 7	*
Farmers and farm managers.....	348	8	430	5	524	-19	60
Farm laborers.....	142	45	98	1	81	45	*
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	0	0	69	24	71	*	*
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	8	4	5	1	3	60	*
Printing and publishing.....	4	NA	3	1	3	33	*
Other goods.....	4	4*	2	0	0	100	*
Mining.....	4	)	19	0	2	-79	*
Construction.....	31	)	20	0	21	55	0
Transportation and Utilities.....	15	0	15	0	4	0	0
Trade.....	60	25	76	25	52	-21	0
Wholesale trade.....	4	0	2	0	0	100	0
Retail trade.....	56	25	74	25	52	-24	0
Finances, ins. and real estate...	7	3	7	3	4	0	0
Services.....	122	76	97	55	99	26	38
Government.....	45	25	39	15	38	15	67
Industry not reported.....	0	0 0	7	3	3	*	100

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 97 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

The supply of labor in Glacier County exceeded job offerings and unemployment persisted above the area level from 1940 to 1960. During the ten-year period 1940 to 1950 population expanded moderately. Most of the new inhabitants took up residence in Cut Bank where the addition was nearly double the loss of rural population. The growth had little effect on the color ratio of about 38 non-whites to 62 whites. During the period, job terminations in agriculture and mining, (oil well activities) were overshadowed by advances in other industrial groups. An increment of nearly one-fifth in total employment was principally due to sharp rises in transportation and utilities, trade and services.

A steep climb in population during the second decade, again shared by Cut Bank, outstripped a mounting labor force and larger employment. One out of eight in the labor force was unemployed early in 1960. Despite many job openings in trade, finance and insurance and services, the curtailment of work in agriculture, manufacturing, mining and construction limited the expansion of total employment. However, the upward trend of available work in Glacier County contrasts downturns in several of the eleven northcentral counties. Women entered the labor force at an accelerated rate. In 1960 they outnumbered men three to two in jobs at eating and drinking places and for professional and related services.

While fewer workers are required for a more highly mechanized agriculture, Glacier County's prosperous farming and ranching, will fortify its other industries. The county's proximity to Glacier Park enhances tourism which should support productive enterprises in trades and services.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- A.P. Waggoner Drilling Co.
- Bank of Glacier County
- Blackfeet Tribe (Admin.)
- Burgens Cafe
- City Governments
- County Government
- Federal Bakery
- Getten Trucking, Inc.
- Glacier Electric Co-op., Inc.
- Great Northern Railway Co.
- Halliburton (Oil)
- Hospitals
- Kullberg and Otthouse, Inc. (Oil)
- Mose Wagner Drilling Company
- Quality Cleaners and Laundry
- Roy L. Shelby, Jr. (Construction)
- Schlumberger Well Surveying
- School System
- Texaco, Inc.
- Union Oil Company

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Browning.....	1,691	2,011
Cut Bank.....	3,721	4,539

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

GLACIER COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

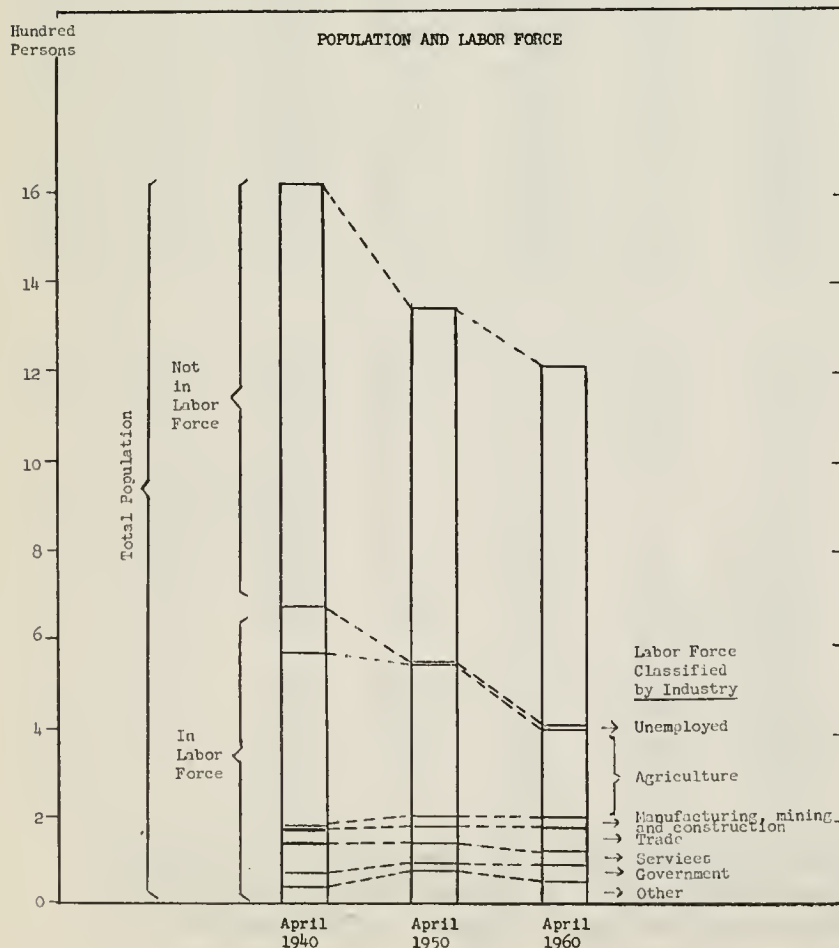
ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	11,565	5,535	9,645	4,609	9,034	20	20
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	7,118	3,404	6,534	3,048	6,437	9	12
Labor Force, Civilian.....	3,740	1,030	3,492	727	3,435	7	42
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	52.5	30.3	53.4	23.9	53.4		
Unemployment.....	478	99	404	65	475	18	52
Percent unemployed.....	12.8	9.6	11.6	8.9	13.8		
Employment.....	3,262	931	3,088	662	2,599 <u>2</u> /	6	41
Agricultural.....	588	32	685	17	749	-14	88
Percent of total employment...	18.0	34.4	22.2	25.7	28.8		
Nonagricultural.....	2,674	899	2,403	645	1,850	11	39
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	710	217	623	170	492	14	28
Clerical and sales.....	499	296	472	246	272	6	20
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	406	26	425	6	323	- 5	333
Operatives and kindred.....	313	12	338	23	369	- 7	-48
Household workers.....	81	77	48	43	56	69	79
Service except household.....	376	232	267	145	222	41	60
Laborers except farm and mine....	157	8	211	0	118	-26	*
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	565	18	643	14	704	-14	29
Farmers and farm managers.....	348	5	440	8	441	-21	-38
Farm laborers.....	217	13	203	6	263	6	117
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	155	45	61	15	43	154	200
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	157	20	172	10	166	- 9	100
Food and kindred products.....	28	4	7	1	11	300	*
Printing and publishing.....	17	NA	16	2	13	6	*
Other nondurable goods.....	78	12*	136	6	124	-43	*
Durable goods.....	34	4	13	1	18	162	300
Mining.....	224	)	299	7	354	-25	*
Construction.....	158	) 17	228	4	178	-31	55
Transportation and Utilities.....	257	24	236	28	106	9	-14
Trade.....	704	259	611	221	408	15	17
Wholesale trade.....	69	0	73	3	31	- 5	*
Retail trade.....	635	259	538	218	377	18	19
Finances, ins. and real estate...	121	59	47	23	25	157	157
Services.....	760	409	583	268	459	30	53
Government.....	208	81	178	57	138	17	42
Industry not reported.....	85	30	49	27	16	73	11

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 361 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

Golden Valley County ranks next to Petroleum County as the smallest populated county in Montana. Its county seat, Ryegate, is second smallest to Virginia City in Madison County. From 1940 to 1950, Golden Valley County experienced the largest relative population loss in southwestern Montana. Although the number of women at work mounted, total employment declined moderately. A male labor force compressed by a fifth, was largely responsible for a major reduction in the rate of unemployment. By 1950, the unemployment level was slight. A constricted agricultural labor demand accounted for nearly three-fifths of the lost jobs, while services tallied one-third of the total drop in employment. Small work gains were scattered through trade, construction, transportation and utilities.

In the last census period, population again declined. Golden Valley County experienced the largest percentage reduction of employment in the state. Decreased labor needs in agriculture accounted for nearly all of the lost jobs. The county also had the highest percentage decline in labor force for the state. As a consequence, the rate of unemployment increased only slightly. Work gains were insignificant.

With agriculture dominating its industrial activities, further contraction of population in Golden Valley County is expected. However, a leveling tendency is indicated by a lesser rate of decline between the last census dates. About three-fourths of its agricultural income is from livestock and one-fourth from crops.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Bryon Corcoran (Construction)
- Clark Lumber Company
- City Governments
- County Government
- Farmer's Union Oil Company
- Fleck's Bar
- Fred G. Zeier (Contractor)
- Gerdt's Mercantile
- Joe's Garage
- Lavina Elevator Company
- Lavina Mutual Telephone
- Railroads
- Richard's Cafe
- Ryegate Sales & Cold Storage Co.
- School System
- Texaco Hiway Service
- Willson Mercantile

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>
Lavina.....	195	212
Ryegate.....	339	314

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

GOLDEN VALLEY COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	1,203	551	1,337	605	1,607	-10	-9
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	834	378	975	434	1,250	-14	-13
Labor Force, Civilian.....	397	57	544	90	659	-27	-37
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	47.6	15.1	55.8	20.7	52.7		
Unemployment.....	9	5	11	3	40	-18	67
Percent unemployed.....	2.3	8.8	2.0	3.3	6.1		
Employment.....	388	52	533	87	557 <u>2</u> /	-27	-40
Agricultural.....	197	0	338	39	380	-42	*
Percent of total employment...	50.8	0.0	63.4	4.5	68.2		
Nonagricultural.....	191	52	195	48	177	-2	8
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	14	5	74	26	79	-81	-81
Clerical and sales.....	54	27	30	13	24	80	108
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	13	0	33	2	14	-61	*
Operatives and kindred.....	26	0	10	0	15	160	0
Household workers.....	0	0	1	1	10	*	*
Service except household.....	39	20	16	6	18	144	233
Laborers except farm and mine....	28	0	28	0	18	0	0
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	197	0	279	5	343	-29	*
Farmers and farm managers.....	146	0	233	3	248	-37	*
Farm laborers.....	51	0	46	2	95	11	*
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	17	0	62	34	36	-73	*
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	0	0	2	0	3	*	0
Printing and publishing.....	0	0	2	0	2	*	0
Other goods.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mining.....	0)		2	0	6	0	*
Construction.....	21)	0	20	0	9	5	0
Transportation and Utilities.....	30	0	46	4	29	-35	*
Trade.....	58	20	41	12	28	41	67
Wholesale trade.....	9	0	4	0	3	125	0
Retail trade.....	49	20	37	12	25	32	67
Finances, ins. and real estate...	4	4	2	0	1	100	*
Services.....	29	10	43	22	65	-33	-55
Government.....	36	18	30	8	35	20	125
Industry not reported.....	13	0	9	2	1	44	*

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 62 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

GRANITE COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

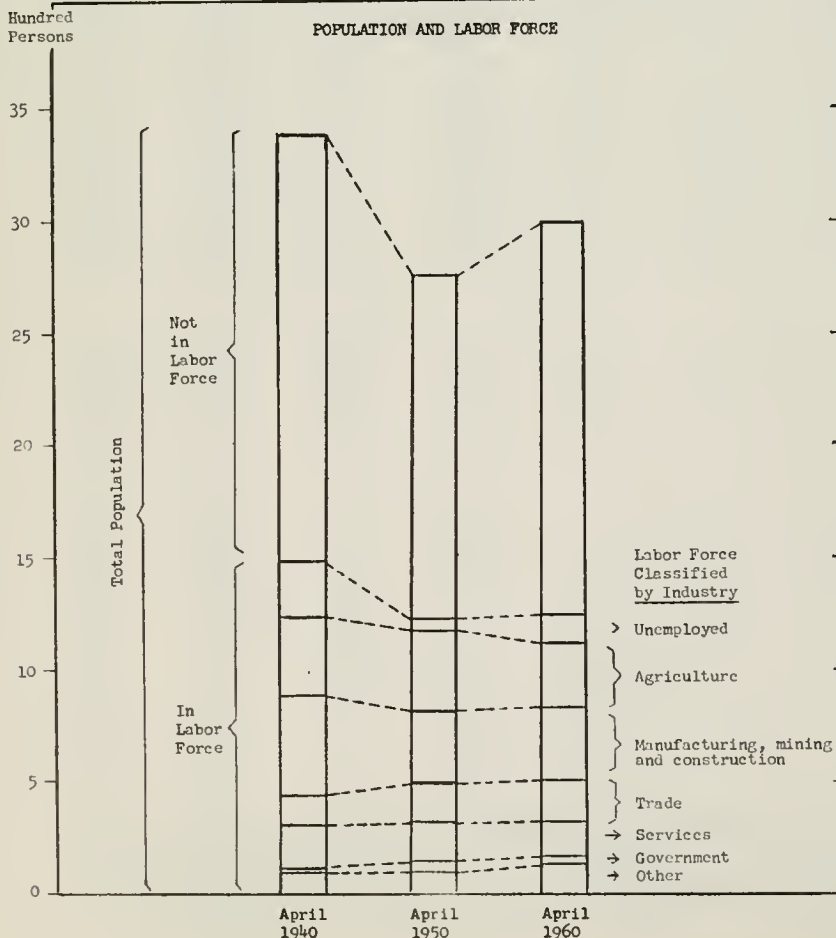
Published:
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Granite County's population was one-fifth lower in 1950 than in 1940. Labor force and employment declined at lesser rates and the unemployment rate was reduced. Mining accounted for nearly nine-tenths of the closed jobs and carried the greatest relative decline among the eleven western counties. Manufacturing, another predominantly male employment activity, accounted for about two-fifths of the job additions. Apparently a large part of the increase in manufacturing employment was in the city of Anaconda, reflecting the census method of classification by residence, rather than place of work. Even with a 25 percent reduction in the male labor force, significant unemployment still existed in 1950. Trade gained substantially in relative importance and provided two-fifths of the new jobs. The increase in the female labor force slightly exceeded the 18 percent rise necessary to fill demand for those workers. However, the county's labor needs shifted toward women and by 1950 20 percent of all employees were of that sex.

In the last decade, Granite County's employment declined, while its labor force grew, causing an unemployment ratio which approached the high 1940 level. Manufacturing and mining work stabilized. Agriculture and trade employment was curtained and was charged with the major loss of jobs. Employment advances were scattered. As in the previous census period, the female labor force expanded to meet higher demands while the male component shrunk.

In 1961, advanced technology in the utilization of large local stands of lodgepole pine moved to boost employment. By the first quarter of 1962, a new lumber operation had 138 workers on its payroll. Linkage effects of the mill and continuing research in wood processing may reverse Granite County's past employment trend.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Antlers Bar and Bowling
- City Governments
- County Government
- D Bar M Cafe
- Flint Creek Lumber Company
- Flint Creek Valley Bank
- Granite County Hospital
- Hunt, Ernest E. (Logging)
- Montana Climax Corporation
- Montana Forest Products, Inc.
- Mountain States Telephone Co.
- Olmstead, Amos O. (Logging)
- Pintlar Hotel Corporation
- School System
- Taylor-Knapp Company (Mining)
- Town Grocery
- Wagon Wheel Cafe
- Weaver Construction Company
- Winninghoff Motor, Inc.

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Drummond.....	531	577
Philipsburg...	1,048	1,107

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

GRANITE COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	3,014	1,426	2,773	1,217	3,401	9	17
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	2,118	980	2,052	881	2,730	3	11
Labor Force, Civilian.....	1,251	311	1,238	251	1,502	1	24
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	59.1	31.7	60.3	28.5	55.0		
Unemployment.....	133	32	63	11	166	111	191
Percent unemployed.....	10.6	10.3	5.1	4.4	11.1		
Employment.....	1,118	279	1,175	240	1,248 <u>2</u> /	- 5	16
Agricultural.....	282	46	351	36	351	-20	28
Percent of total employment...	25.2	16.5	29.9	15.0	28.0		
Nonagricultural.....	836	233	824	204	897	1	14
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	176	39	181	50	209	- 3	-22
Clerical and sales.....	110	94	96	56	63	15	68
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	92	0	116	7	110	-21	0
Operatives and kindred.....	248	12	207	8	352	20	50
Household workers.....	9	9	24	24	33	-62	-63
Service except household.....	108	75	122	57	83	-11	32
Laborers except farm and mine....	57	0	72	1	44	-21	0
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	267	35	301	13	317	-11	169
Farmers and farm managers.....	136	7	190	11	185	-29	-36
Farm laborers.....	131	28	111	2	13	18	*
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	51	15	56	24	37	- 9	-38
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	99	0	99	6	41	0	*
Printing and publishing.....	4	NA	5	1	5	-20	*
Other nondurable goods.....	4	0	3	3	2	33	*
Lumber and timber products.....	72	0	48	1	33	50	*
Other durable goods.....	19	0	43	1	1	-56	*
Mining.....	147)		152	8	353	- 3	*
Construction.....	82)	0	59	1	44	39	*
Transportation and Utilities.....	90	18	80	10	76	13	80
Trade.....	177	101	199	76	136	-11	33
Wholesale trade.....	0	0	8	0	3	*	0
Retail trade.....	177	101	191	76	133	- 7	33
Finances, ins. and real estate...	8	8	12	5	6	-33	60
Services.....	158	83	163	81	189	- 3	2
Government.....	44	12	49	14	34	-10	-14
Industry not reported.....	31	11	11	3	18	182	267

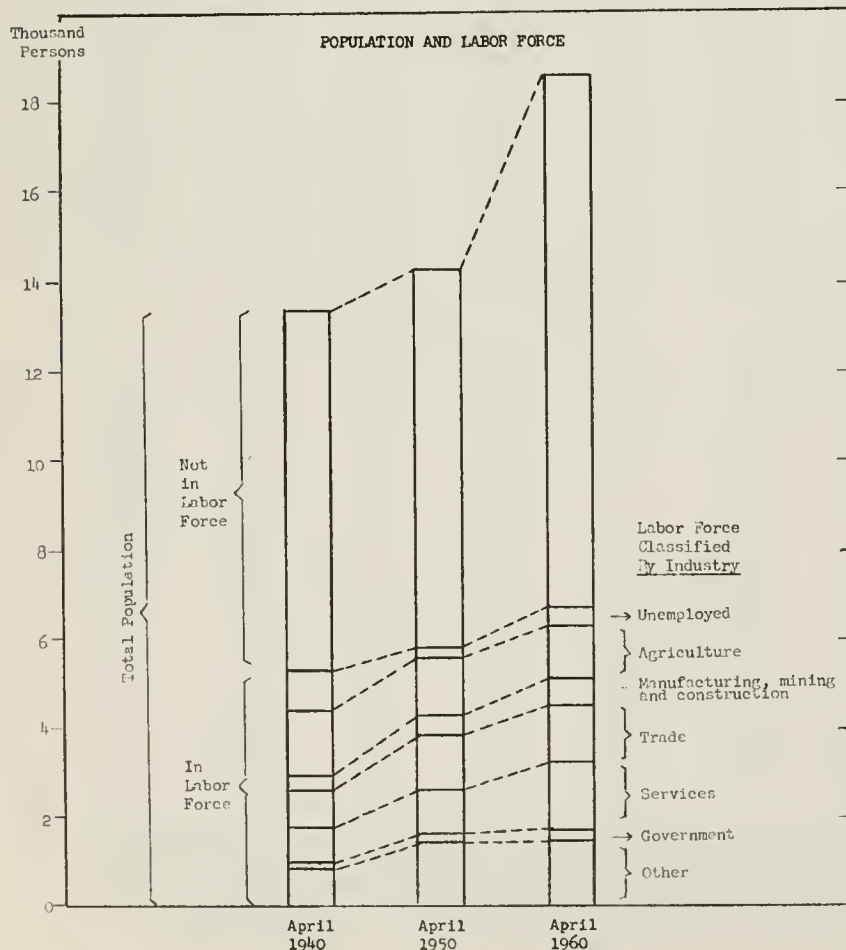
* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 88 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Moderate growth of Hill County's population between 1940 and 1950 contrasted small declines for neighboring counties. Although the rural farm category was reduced one-third, people residing in urban and rural non-farm places increased one-fourth and three-tenths respectively. Havre added 1,659 inhabitants, well in excess of the county gain of 981 persons. Agricultural employment gave way to consolidation of farms and mechanization of work. New jobs in transportation followed a trend of larger outshipments of agricultural products to market and greater inshipments of finished goods for family use and farm production. However, an 80 percent jump in railroad employment may have been partially due to company organization and policy changes. Trade expanded one and four-tenths times the number in 1940.

The rate of gain in county population during the second decade approached that of Cascade County, a neighboring competitive trade area. Nearly one-third more persons were counted and most were found in Havre and its suburbs. Employment climbed less than labor force and the unemployment percentage increased slightly. The supply of women in the labor force exceeded demand even though many more took service jobs.

Hill County is part of a thriving agricultural area. Its greatest resources are high quality wheat and barley. It ranks sixth among the 56 counties in total cash receipts per farm and fourth in receipts from crops. Its crop receipts are two and six-tenths times the State average and one and one-fourth times the average for the eleven northcentral counties. Havre has many offerings in trade and services and enjoys the advantages of North Montana College and the division point facilities of the Great Northern Railway.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Buttrey Foods
- Citizens Bank of America
- City Governments
- County Government
- Eddy's Bakery
- Elks Club Dining Room
- F.A. Buttrey Company (Merchant)
- First National Bank in Havre
- F.W. Woolworth Company
- Great Northern Railway
- Hill County Electric Co-op., Inc.
- Hospitals
- Montana Power Company
- Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.
- Northern Montana College
- O'Neil Construction Company
- School System
- Valley Motor Supply Company
- Vita-Rich Dairy, Inc.

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Havre.....	8,086	10,740
Hingham.....	214	254
North Havre....	---	1,168

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

HILL COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	18,653	9,220	14,285	6,951	13,304	31	33
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	12,000	6,032	10,184	4,877	9,932	18	24
Labor Force, Civilian.....	6,726	1,992	5,814	1,393	5,236	16	43
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	56.1	33.0	57.1	28.6	52.7		
Unemployment.....	421	172	224	48	521	88	258
Percent unemployed.....	6.3	8.6	3.9	3.4	10.0		
Employment.....	6,305	1,820	5,590	1,345	4,361 <u>2</u> /	13	35
Agricultural.....	1,195	27	1,311	43	1,478	- 9	-37
Percent of total employment...	19.0	1.5	23.5	3.2	33.9		
Nonagricultural.....	5,110	1,793	4,279	1,302	2,883	19	38
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	1,237	350	1,016	291	819	22	20
Clerical and sales.....	1,088	686	896	494	617	21	39
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	889	11	748	12	452	19	- 8
Operatives and kindred.....	642	83	631	77	421	2	8
Household workers.....	139	139	97	94	115	43	48
Service except household.....	672	451	489	284	319	37	59
Laborers except farm and mine....	269	4	343	21	123	-22	-81
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	1,166	23	1,221	22	1,344	- 5	5
Farmers and farm managers.....	878	16	1,008	16	1,097	-13	0
Farm laborers.....	288	7	213	6	247	35	17
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	203	73	149	50	151	36	46
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	209	36	166	42	113	26	-14
Food and kindred products.....	96	32	93	18	56	3	78
Printing and publishing.....	64	NA	39	9	29	64	*
Other nondurable goods.....	8	0	4	3	11	100	*
Durable goods.....	41	4	30	12	17	37	-67
Mining.....	9	)	11	0	26	-18	*
Construction.....	368	)	306	10	160	20	10
Transportation and Utilities.....	1,173	117	1,198	96	652	- 2	22
Trade.....	1,278	486	1,207	458	847	6	6
Wholesale trade.....	185	23	224	41	161	-17	-44
Retail trade.....	1,093	463	983	417	686	11	11
Finances, ins. and real estate...	164	77	103	40	62	59	92
Services.....	1,546	964	998	574	796	55	68
Government.....	227	46	189	42	192	20	10
Industry not reported.....	136	56	101	40	35	35	40

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 354 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

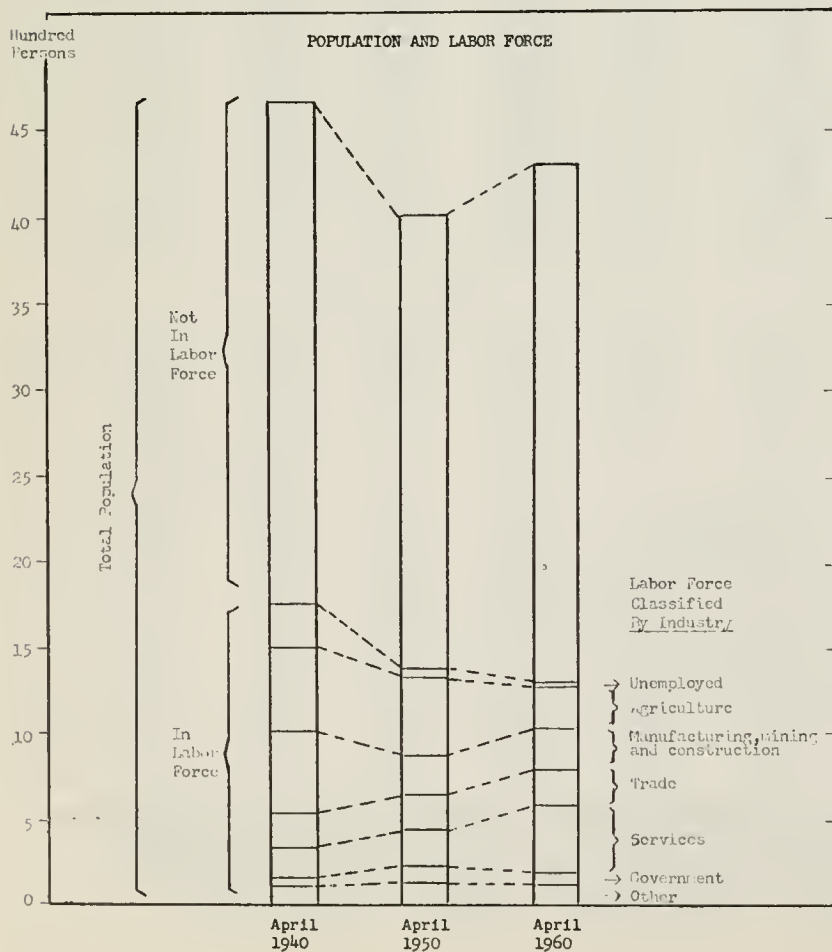
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

In the 1940 - 1950 census period, Jefferson County reduced its number of inhabitants while a high 1940 unemployment rate was substantially pared. An expanded number of women at work teamed with a one-fourth shrinkage of the male labor force to accomplish this pruning operation. Aggregately, population dropped 14 percent, labor force 21 percent, and employment 12 percent. Trade, government and construction, in order of importance, supplied nearly four-fifths of the job additions. Curtailed mining operations accounted for more than four-fifths of the total closings. Other losses were divided into approximately equal parts between agriculture and services. Mining's relative importance in supplying jobs took its severest dip in southwestern Montana here.

During the last census period, Jefferson County achieved a moderate population gain of seven percent. The aggregate unemployment rate was compressed to a minor level via an approximate one-fifth contraction of the male labor force. Since only women employees increased, they enhanced in large measure their share of work opportunities. As of 1960, three out of every ten employed persons were women. In total terms, the labor force dropped seven percent, employment five percent. Agriculture accounted for three-fourths of the job losses while increased service employment tallied nearly 90 percent of the gross work gains. Agriculture experienced the highest loss in relative significance in the southwestern area contrasting services' changing position on the other end of the scale.

In the future, the County will probably continue to rely upon livestock operations for its economic base. A large rate of growth does not appear very probable.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Barmont Mines, Inc
- Borden Cafe
- City Governments
- County Government
- Diamond "S" Ranch
- Lepp's Big Garage
- M and H Mining, Inc
- McKay's Incorporation (Gen.Mdse.)
- Milwaukee Railroad
- Montana Power Company
- Mountain States Telephone Co.
- Northern Pacific Railway
- School System
- Scott Implement Company
- State Government
- Whitehall State Bank
- Whitehall Trucking Company
- Vigilante Electric Co-op., Inc.

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>
Boulder.....	1,017	1,394
Whitehall	929	898

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

JEFFERSON COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

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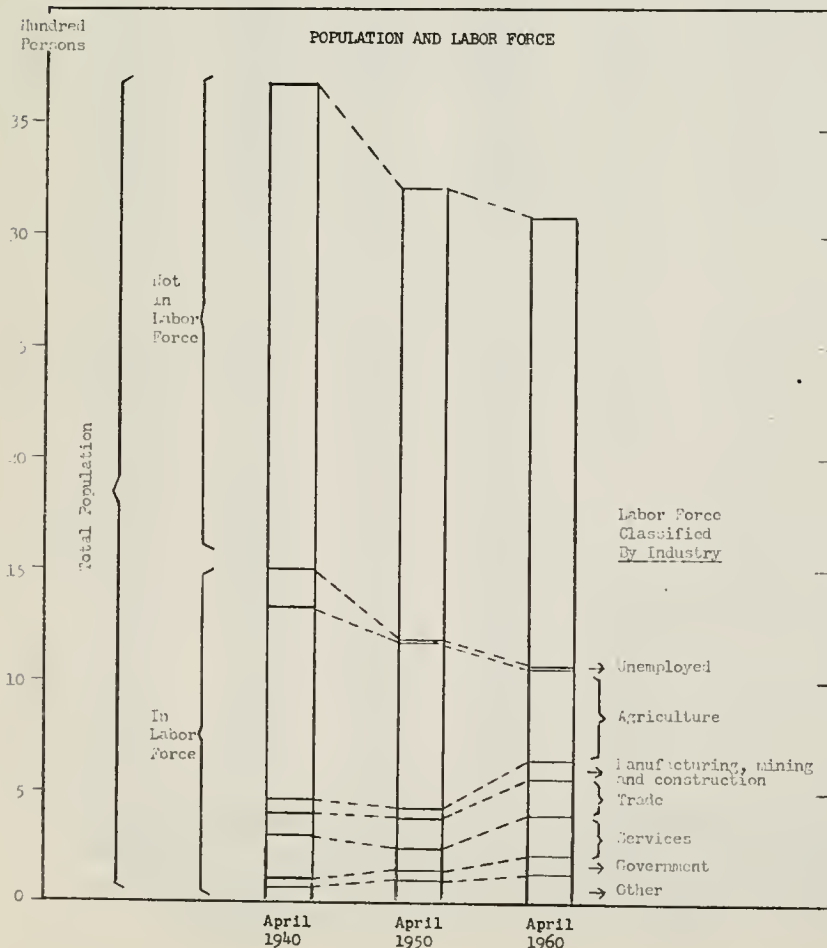
ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	4,297	2,093	4,014	1,895	4,664	7	10
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	3,090	1,476	2,973	1,362	3,637	4	8
Labor Force, Civilian.....	1,290	390	1,384	286	1,742	-7	36
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	41.7	26.4	46.6	21.0	47.9		
Unemployment.....	39	14	60	7	143	-35	100
Percent unemployed.....	3.0	3.6	4.3	2.4	8.2		
Employment.....	1,251	376	1,324	279	1,497 <u>2</u> /	-6	35
Agricultural.....	236	0	459	45	491	-49	*
Percent of total employment...	18.9	0.0	34.7	16.9	32.8		
Nonagricultural.....	1,015	376	865	234	1,006	17	61
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	250	103	219	66	221	14	56
Clerical and sales.....	140	90	118	61	87	19	48
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	158	10	119	1	128	33	*
Operatives and kindred.....	125	0	186	6	372	-34	*
Household workers.....	24	24	17	17	32	41	41
Service except household.....	203	128	127	77	102	60	66
Laborers except farm and mine....	80	4	77	3	54	4	33
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	230	0	394	16	455	-42	*
Farmers and farm managers.....	136	0	269	14	310	-49	*
Farm laborers.....	94	0	125	2	145	-25	*
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	41	17	67	32	46	-39	-47
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	57	4	51	5	44	12	-20
Nondurable goods.....	13	4	17	5	20	-24	-20
Primary metals.....	31	NA	16	0	0	94	*
Lumber and timber products.....	6	NA	16	0	22	-63	*
Other durable goods.....	7	0	2	0	2	250	0
Mining.....	78	)	88	3	366	-11	*
Construction.....	105	)	99	0	65	6	167
Transportation and Utilities.....	72	4	102	7	76	-29	-43
Trade.....	203	72	202	65	141	0	11
Wholesale trade.....	6	0	13	1	8	-54	*
Retail trade.....	197	72	189	64	133	4	12
Finances, ins. and real estate...	7	4	9	2	8	-22	100
Services.....	406	239	208	116	238	95	106
Government.....	63	31	94	30	56	-33	-3
Industry not reported.....	24	14	12	6	12	100	133

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 102 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

An oversupply of labor in Judith Basin County during the early 1940's was corrected, to quite a degree, by sharp reductions in both population and labor force. Many farm families moved to locations outside the county while a few took up residence in local communities. During the decade prior to 1950 the county lost one-eighth of its population and one-fifth of its labor force. Curtailment of agricultural work and slightly fewer offerings in mining and services overshadowed small increases in other industries. A dip in total employment contrasted upturns registered by each of the other ten northcentral counties.

The 1960 enumeration of total people and workers in the county reflected continued reduction in numbers; also their tendency to stabilize. Population, labor force and employment had each descended with a much smaller rate than during the previous period. Corresponding with one-seventh decline in number of farms and continued mechanization of farm work, the agricultural employment slumped to nearly half the figure at the beginning of the decade. The pattern of other employment shifted slightly, with gains in several categories cushioning the agricultural loss. Women's position in the employment group strengthened with a 1960 ratio of 37 percent, compared with 29 percent for nonfarm activities in 1950. The unemployment ratio for this county is conspicuously lower than for any of the other northcentral counties.

Judith Basin County appears to be reaching stabilized levels of population and employment. Its chief industry, agriculture, is well balanced between production of crops and livestock. Automation may be expected to cut deeper into farm labor but more workers may be called to jobs in trades and services.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Barr Trucking
- Basin State Bank
- Basin Trading Company (Gen.Store)
- By-Way Cafe and Motel
- City Governments
- County Government
- Ed's Texaco (Service Station)
- Great Northern Railway
- Hammer Chevrolet Company
- Judith Basin Abstract Company
- Judith Basin Press
- Northland Camps, Inc. (Trailers)
- School System
- Stanford Hotel, Bar and Cafe
- Stanford Supermarket
- The Missile Inn
- Visocan Oil Company
- Wicken's Brothers (Construction)
- Williams Farm Supply (Hardware)

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Hobson.....	205	207
Stanford.....	542	615

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

JUDITH BASIN COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	3,085	1,453	3,200	1,420	3,655	- 4	2
Persons 14 years and over <u>1/</u> ...	2,110	986	2,324	1,012	2,787	- 9	- 3
Labor Force, Civilian.....	1,083	249	1,192	143	1,492	- 9	74
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	51.3	25.3	51.3	14.1	53.5		
Unemployment.....	17	4	16	1	70	6	*
Percent unemployed.....	1.6	1.6	1.3	0.7	4.7		
Employment.....	1,066	245	1,176	142	1,325 <u>2/</u>	- 9	73
Agricultural.....	422	9	742	18	869	-43	-50
Percent of total employment...	39.6	3.7	63.1	12.7	65.6		
Nonagricultural.....	644	236	434	124	456	48	90

EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

Professional.....	180	78	163	48	190	14	63
Clerical and sales.....	130	81	93	38	72	40	113
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	88	0	57	0	48	54	0
Operatives and kindred.....	62	4	23	0	39	170	*
Household workers.....	18	18	10	9	39	80	100
Service except household.....	89	47	48	23	50	85	104
Laborers except farm and mine....	20	0	24	0	24	-17	0
Farm occupations <u>3/</u>	407	9	687	6	805	-41	50
Farmers and farm managers.....	272	9	533	4	602	-49	125
Farm laborers.....	135	0	154	2	203	-12	*
Occupations not reported <u>3/</u>	66	8	71	18	58	- 7	-56

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

Manufacturing.....	25	8	8	0	12	213	*
Food and kindred products.....	8	4	0	0	3	*	*
Printing and publishing.....	4	NA	2	0	4	100	*
Other nondurable goods.....	4	4*	2	0	0	100	*
Durable goods.....	9	0	4	0	5	125	0
Mining.....	4		10	1	30	-60	*
Construction.....	57	0	37	0	17	54	*
Transportation and Utilities.....	38	0	59	8	48	-36	*
Trade.....	170	68	139	35	101	22	94
Wholesale trade.....	38	4	12	0	19	217	*
Retail trade.....	132	64	127	35	82	4	83
Finances, ins. and real estate...	27	11	10	5	7	170	120
Services.....	100	104	97	48	186	81	117
Government.....	3	37	48	19	50	69	95
Industry not reported.....	5	8	26	8	5	154	0

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 97 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

LAKE COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

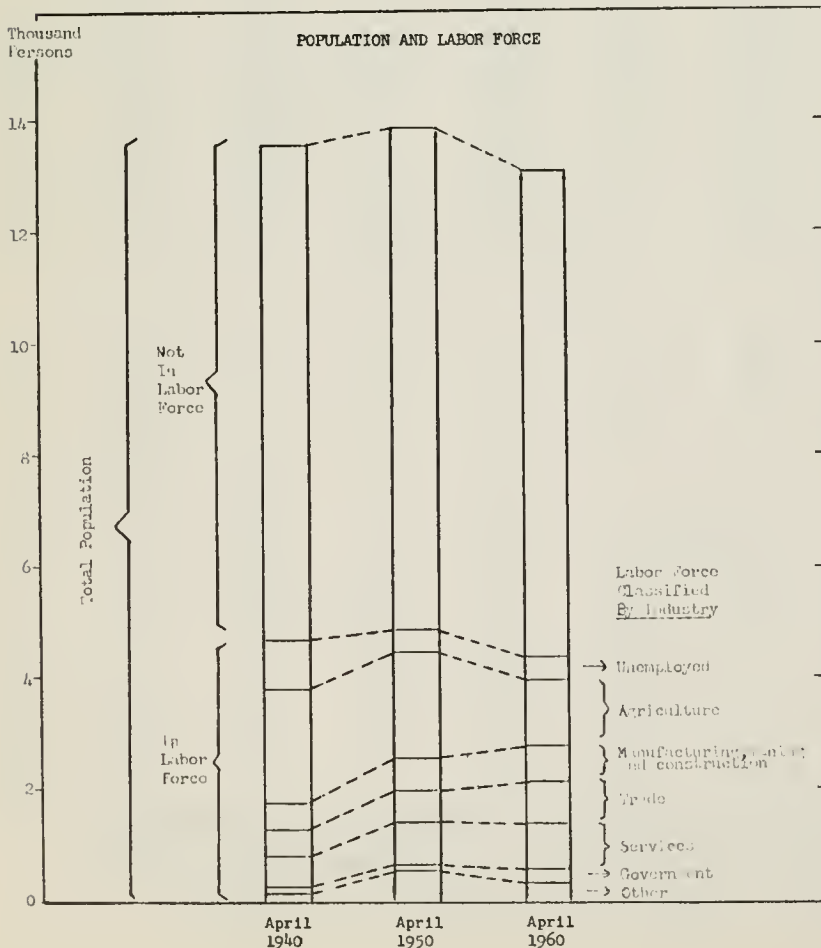
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

During the decade 1940 to 1950, Lake County's labor needs expanded significantly. New employment offerings for women exceeded male job additions. The 1940 supply of male workers exceeded the 1950 demand, whereas the female labor force had to expand to match increased labor needs. By 1950, the rate of unemployment had been greatly curtailed. Agriculture accounted for three-fourths of the job losses and experienced a high reduction in relative importance. Twenty-five percent of the new jobs were not classified, services accounted for another 25 percent, manufacturing - 18 percent, and transportation and utilities - 16 percent. Wood products was the heavy gainer in manufacturing, while utility and sanitary services employment provided most of the gains in the latter category.

By 1960, three-fourths of the previous census period's employment gains were lost. Jobs for males accounted for the loss while expansion of the female labor force was again necessitated. The employment mix shifted more toward women than it did the previous decade. The unemployment ratio reversed its previous trend and nearly attained the 1940 level. Agriculture accounted for two-thirds of the job closings and experienced its highest loss in relative importance in western Montana. Trade and services provided three-fifths of the new jobs, manufacturing one-fifth.

Growth will depend upon increased wood product and recreational employment, more than offsetting declining agricultural labor demands. Fortunately Flathead Lake's potential is large, and plywood manufacturing, first introduced into Montana via Lake County, has expanded. Development and promotion of recreational resources should be emphasized.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- A.M. Sterling Co. (Merchandise)
- Big Bear of Montana (Chemicals)
- City Governments
- Consolidated Dairies
- County Government
- Dupis Brothers Lumber Company
- Fenby Brothers (Sawmill)
- Heimer and Harris Chevrolet Co.
- Lyman Claridge (Logging)
- Northern Pacific Railroad
- Pacific Power and Light Co.
- Ralfson Company (Contractor)
- Ronan Telephone Company
- Ronan State Bank
- School System
- Security State Bank
- The Hut (Restaurant)
- U.S. Plywood Corporation

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Polson.....	2,280	2,314
Ronan.....	1,251	1,334
St. Ignatius.....	781	940

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

LAKE COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

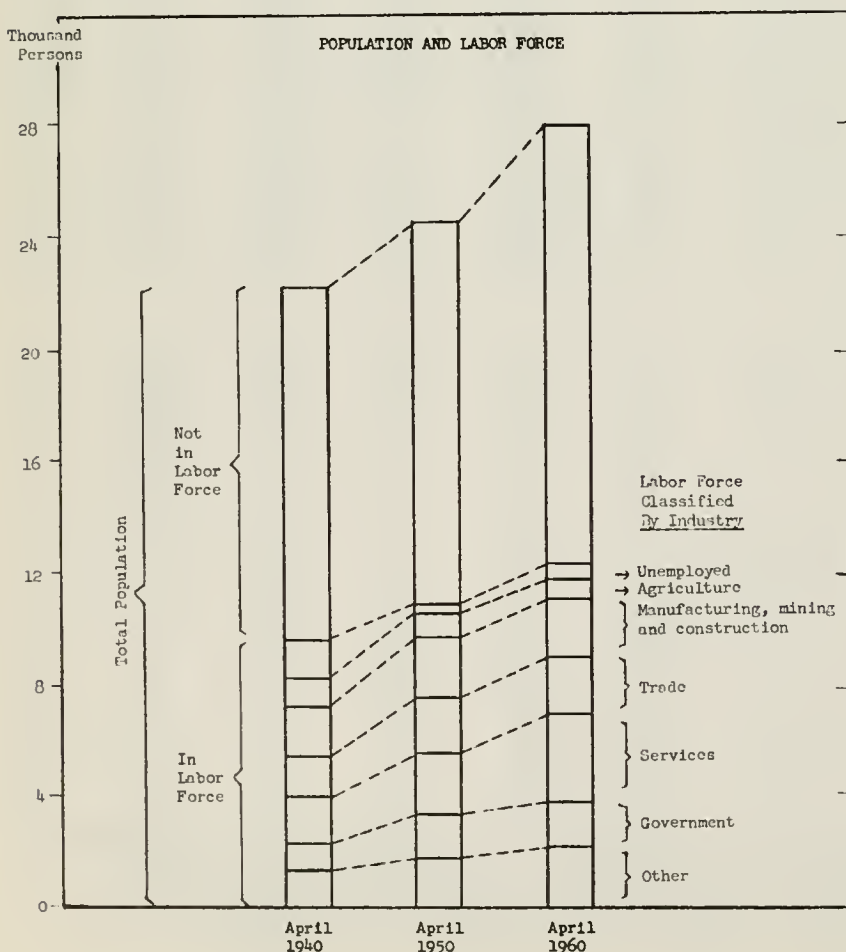
ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	13,104	6,380	13,835	6,623	13,490	- 5	- 4
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	9,020	4,435	9,729	4,612	9,749	- 7	- 4
Labor Force, Civilian.....	4,404	1,266	4,868	926	4,734	-10	37
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	48.9	28.5	50.1	20.1	48.6		
Unemployment.....	401	107	364	53	477	10	102
Percent unemployed.....	9.1	8.5	7.5	5.7	10.1		
Employment.....	4,003	1,159	4,504	873	3,838 <u>2</u> /	-11	33
Agricultural.....	1,172	97	1,909	113	2,054	-39	14
Percent of total employment...	29.3	8.4	42.4	12.9	53.5		
Nonagricultural.....	2,831	1,062	2,595	760	1,784	9	40
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	767	294	660	207	551	16	42
Clerical and sales.....	515	365	397	211	276	30	73
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	437	8	405	5	236	8	60
Operatives and kindred.....	423	62	293	28	280	44	121
Household workers.....	108	104	60	48	79	80	116
Service except household.....	314	191	280	163	139	12	17
Laborers except farm and mine....	206	4	265	4	252	-22	0
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	1,161	97	1,623	42	1,792	-28	131
Farmers and farm managers.....	743	18	1,333	30	1,399	-44	-40
Farm laborers.....	418	79	290	12	393	44	*
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	72	34	521	165	233	-86	106
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	437	41	315	28	161	39	46
Printing and publishing.....	37	NA	20	7	13	85	*
Other nondurable goods.....	40	27*	77	16	44	-48	*
Lumber and timber products....	343	NA	204	4	95	68	*
Other durable goods.....	17	9*	14	1	9	21	*
Mining.....	10	)	4	0	8	150	*
Construction.....	198	)	277	2	318	-29	*
Transportation and Utilities....	219	56	236	25	97	- 7	124
Trade.....	746	289	563	192	485	33	51
Wholesale trade.....	77	12	52	3	63	48	*
Retail trade.....	669	277	511	189	422	31	47
Finances, ins. and real estate...	73	32	61	19	30	20	68
Services.....	897	537	751	363	539	19	48
Government.....	216	84	132	36	102	64	133
Industry not reported.....	35	15	256	95	44	-86	*

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 419 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

During the 1940 - 1950 census period, Lewis and Clark County achieved the second highest percent population gain in southwestern Montana, and all of the increase could be credited to Helena, the Capitol City. The number of work opportunities advanced approximately 30 percent, sharply cutting back the rate of unemployment, in face of a slightly overexpanded labor force. Diminished activity in male oriented mining and agriculture, coupled with sizable gains in trade and services, increased the share of jobs held by women. Other major gains in this decade were in construction and government which tallied 19 and 18 percent respectively of the new positions.

In the last census period, Lewis and Clark County again experienced a sizeable increase in population, most of which was in and near Helena. Employment enlarged more than a tenth with the expansion confined to women workers. As of 1960, women accounted for nearly two out of every five employees. Both the male and female labor forces overextended, thereby pushing the rate of unemployment to a significant level. Services provided about three-fifths of the job additions while trade and finance also tallied a substantial portion of the new positions. Government accounted for a tenth of the gains.

With its high dependency upon government operations, the county will share in overall State growth. In addition, the new nine million dollar Permanente cement operation in adjacent Jefferson County will provide about one hundred new manufacturing jobs for the area which will in turn enhance other industrial activities. County growth is nearly assured.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- American Smelting & Rfg. Co.
- Anaconda Company
- Caird Engineering Works
- City Governments
- County Government
- Federal Government
- Federal Reserve Bank
- First National Bank
- Montana Physician's Service
- Morrison-Maierle (Cons.Engr.)
- Northern Pacific Railroad
- Placer Hotel
- Reber Plumbing & Heating Co.
- Safeway Stores
- School System
- State Government
- St. John's Hospital
- St. Peter's Hospital
- Union Bank and Trust Company
- U.S. Fidelity & Guarantee Co

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
East Helena....	1,216	1,490
Helena.....	17,581	20,227

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	28,006	14,271	24,540	12,223	22,131	14	17
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	19,642	10,158	18,400	9,154	17,546	7	11
Labor Force, Civilian.....	12,363	4,801	10,872	3,405	9,492	14	41
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	62.9	47.3	59.3	37.2	54.1		
Unemployment.....	617	200	335	71	1,028	84	182
Percent unemployed.....	5.0	4.2	3.1	2.1	10.8		
Employment.....	11,746	4,601	10,537	3,334	8,135	<u>2</u> / 11	38
Agricultural.....	725	75	880	91	1,017	-18	-18
Percent of total employment...	6.2	1.6	8.4	2.7	12.5		
Nonagricultural.....	11,021	4,526	9,657	3,243	7,118	14	40
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	3,181	882	2,504	673	1,820	27	31
Clerical and sales.....	3,306	2,243	2,866	1,701	1,794	15	32
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	1,239	30	1,336	39	879	-7	-23
Operatives and kindred.....	897	157	1,131	125	1,049	-21	26
Household workers.....	296	288	163	156	218	82	85
Service except household.....	1,369	793	1,082	503	864	27	58
Laborers except farm and mine....	514	11	528	11	474	-3	0
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	658	62	724	36	936	-9	72
Farmers and farm managers.....	312	8	377	19	453	-17	-58
Farm laborers.....	346	54	347	17	483	0	218
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	286	135	203	90	101	41	50
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	959	103	952	77	805	1	34
Food and kindred products.....	188	39	148	37	142	27	5
Printing and publishing.....	182	NA	146	19	155	25	*
Primary metals.....	315	NA	425	6	393	-26	*
Other goods.....	274	60*	233	15	115	18	*
Mining.....	66	}	172	3	493	-62	*
Construction.....	978	67	1,058	60	487	-8	6
Transportation and Utilities.....	1,107	367	1,089	256	694	2	43
Trade.....	2,092	810	1,944	691	1,396	8	17
Wholesale trade.....	225	20	198	19	94	14	5
Retail trade.....	1,867	790	1,746	672	1,302	7	18
Finances, ins. and real estate...	813	454	588	284	379	38	60
Services.....	3,163	1,915	2,270	1,208	1,724	39	59
Government.....	1,620	698	1,473	611	958	10	14
Industry not reported.....	223	112	111	53	182	101	111

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 329 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

LIBERTY COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

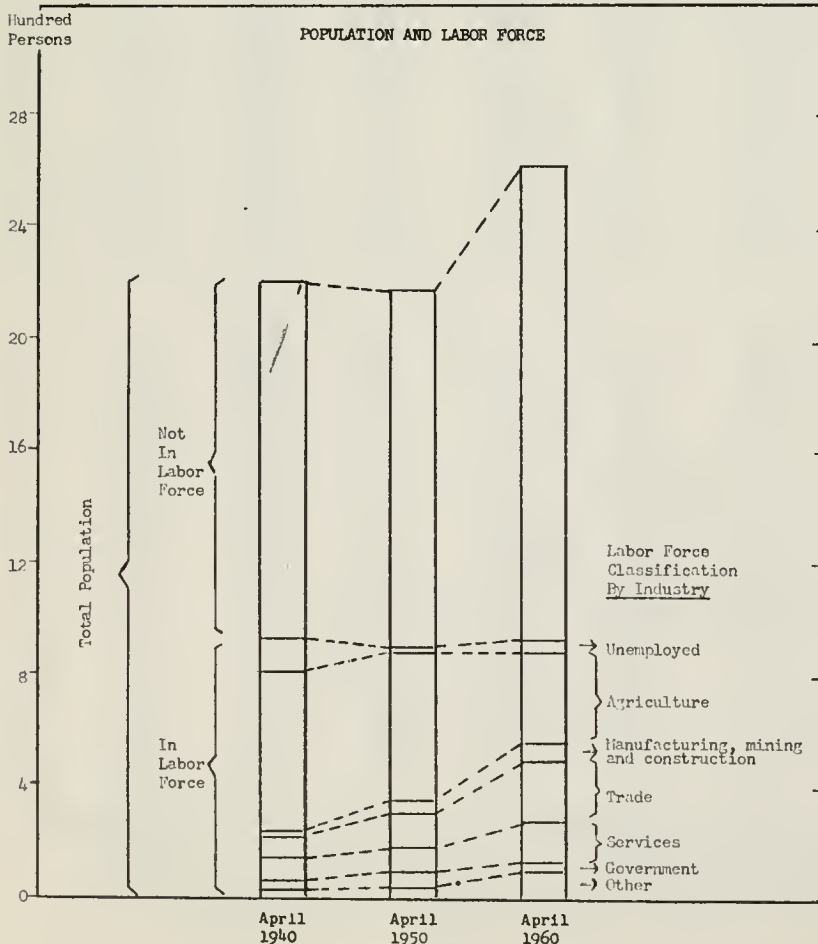
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Liberty County experienced a remarkable recovery of its economy from the depression of the 1930's with strong development of its major industry, agriculture. During the 1940's its grain farmers added more than one-fifth million acres of cropland to the quarter million acres previously tilled. The immense expansion of farming operations was augmented by above average crop yields and good market prices for the principal product, wheat. Minor descents in population and labor force during this period were contrary to a moderate upturn in employment. By April, 1950 unemployment had dwindled to less than one-fifth of the count ten years earlier and was at a lower ratio level than that of any nearby county. Fewer jobs in agriculture and mining were more than compensated by mounting employment in other activities. Seven-tenths of the total new jobs were offered in construction, trade and services.

By 1960, the county had reached the highest rank in cropland acres per farm and average cash receipts from crops per farm. This stimulated growth in most other industries especially trade. A sharp contraction in agricultural employment from farm consolidation and larger sized machinery was principally responsible for holding total employment at the previous level. However, county population expanded notably and most of the additional inhabitants took up residence in the town of Chester. The labor force changed little which indicated that many males of working age left the county to seek steady employment.

Liberty County should be approaching a good balance of its industrial activities. A stable agriculture will have a leveling influence on other segments of its economy.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Anderson - Brown Grain Company
- Berg Motors, Inc.
- Chester Implement Company
- City Government
- County Government
- County Hospital
- County Fair Supermarket
- Farmers Union Oil Company
- Grant Hotel and Bar and Cafe
- Great Northern Railway
- Hi-Line Equipment Company
- Keith Chevrolet Company
- Liberty County Bank
- Liberty County Times
- Marias Equipment Company
- Robert Keith (Wholesale)
- School System
- Tip Top Cafe
- Triangle Hardware Company

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Chester	733	1,158

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

LIBERTY COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

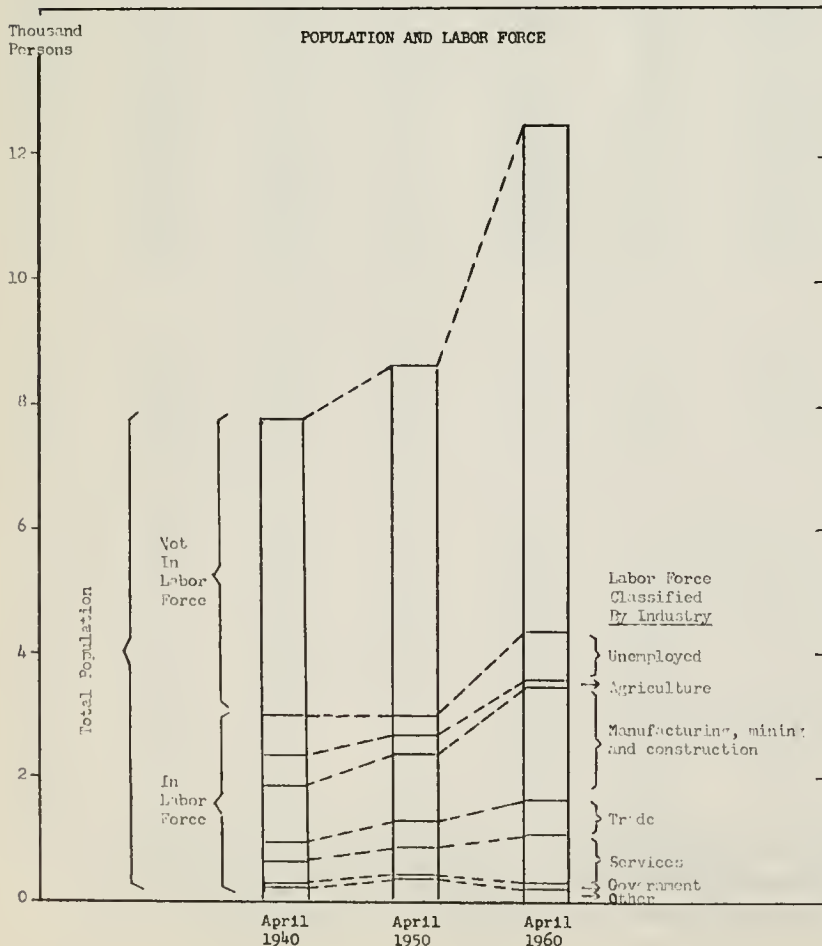
ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	2,624	1,238	2,180	943	2,209	20	31
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	1,690	808	1,548	643	1,665	9	26
Labor Force, Civilian.....	925	207	901	121	930	3	71
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	54.7	25.6	58.2	18.8	55.9		
Unemployment.....	47	0	17	0	90	176	0
Percent unemployed.....	5.1	0	1.9	0	9.7		
Employment.....	878	207	884	121	812 <u>2</u> /	- 1	71
Agricultural.....	321	0	535	16	572	-40	*
Percent of total employment...	36.6	0.0	60.5	13.2	70.4		
Nonagricultural.....	557	207	349	105	240	60	97
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	139	49	135	46	119	3	7
Clerical and sales.....	115	69	56	27	51	105	156
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	99	5	52	2	17	90	150
Operatives and kindred.....	25	0	25	1	17	0	*
Household workers.....	9	9	7	6	12	29	50
Service except household.....	108	63	45	17	16	140	271
Laborers except farm and mine....	16	0	26	2	5	-38	*
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	317	0	514	9	561	-38	*
Farmers and farm managers.....	245	0	386	9	457	-37	*
Farm laborers.....	72	0	128	0	104	-44	0
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	50	12	24	11	14	108	9
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	19	4	7	1	5	171	*
Food and kindred products.....	7	0	0	0	0	*	0
Printing and publishing.....	12	NA	5	1	3	140	*
Other goods.....	0	4*	2	0	2	*	*
Mining.....	0	)	4	0	6	*	*
Construction.....	51	)	39	0	13	31	0
Transportation and Utilities.....	13	0	24	6	16	-46	*
Trade.....	219	75	113	30	70	94	150
Wholesale trade.....	33	0	19	0	14	74	0
Retail trade.....	186	75	94	30	56	98	150
Finances, ins. and real estate...	29	9	6	2	4	383	*
Services.....	140	87	96	46	88	46	89
Government.....	36	20	52	15	34	-31	33
Industry not reported.....	50	12	8	5	4	*	140

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 28 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

Significant growth occurred in Lincoln County between 1940 and 1950. Scattered employment gains more than compensated for job losses in agriculture. Trade and services provided one-third of the job additions while manufacturing, particularly in wood products, accounted for over one-fifth of the new work opportunities. The rate of unemployment was cut in half by the expansion of economic activities and by a moderate decline in the male labor force. However, an unemployment problem did exist at the close of the census period.

A very rapid rate of growth was experienced from 1950 to 1960. Increased wood product's activity more than offset curtailed labor demand in transportation and agricultural operations. This enlarged manufacturing base aided in boosting trade and service employment. Although over one-half of the new jobs were filled by men, women substantially increased their significance in the County's employment make-up. Over-expansion of labor force, particularly the male component, boosted the rate of unemployment to a problem level by 1960. This plateau remains today. Consequently the county has been federally recognized as a distressed area.

Although the above problem can not be lightly dismissed, it is not unusual that growth has its price. The County's future is not unpromising. Even with relatively low lumber prices, the St. Regis Paper Company plans to have a plywood plant in operation by September, 1962. This plant will employ from 175 to 200 workers. Such diversification will go a long way toward mopping up excesses that are typical where growth has been spectacular.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Army Engineers
- Adkins Super Market
- Bache Brothers (Logging)
- City Governments
- County Government
- Cloutier - Harris (Grocery)
- Frank Magera (Logging)
- General Telephone Company
- Kootenai Valley Loggers
- Ksanka Lumber Company, Inc.
- Leighty Brothers
- Montana Lumber Company
- Rainbow Lumber Company
- School System
- St. John's Luthern Hospital
- St. Regis Paper Company
- The Michael Seed Store
- Trojan Lumber Company
- Zonolite Company

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Eureka.....	929	1,229
Libby.....	2,401	2,828
Troy.....	770	855

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

LINCOLN COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

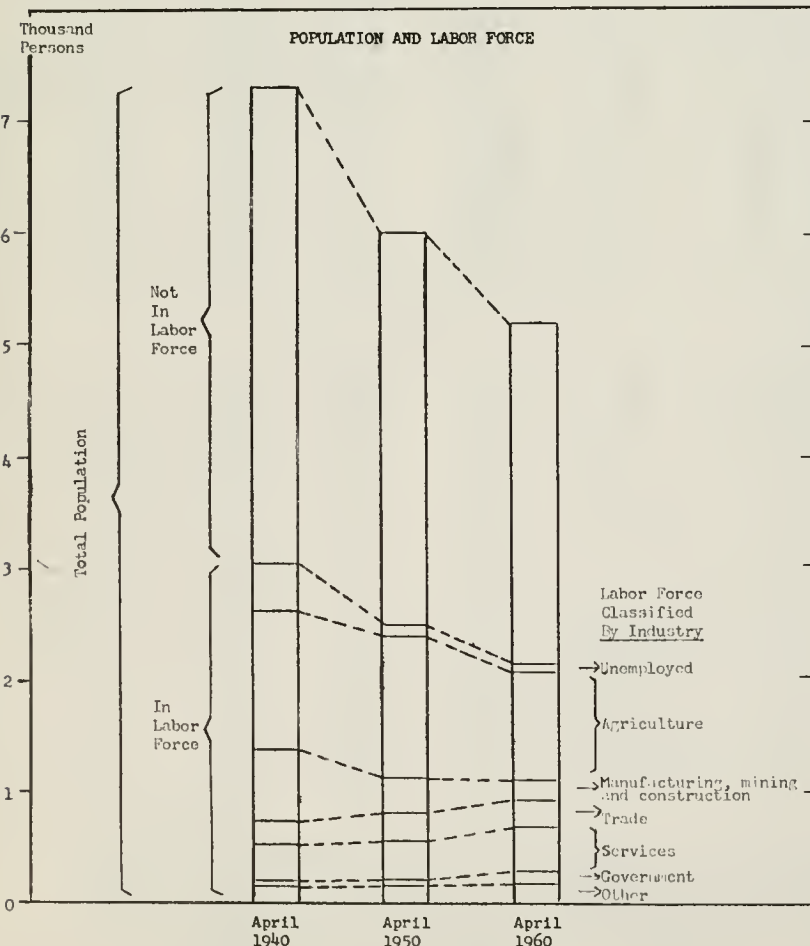
ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	12,537	5,954	8,693	4,028	7,882	44	48
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	8,111	3,808	6,128	2,778	5,817	33	37
Labor Force, Civilian.....	4,381	980	3,015	515	3,018	45	90
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	54.0	25.7	49.2	18.5	51.9		
Unemployment.....	756	105	302	49	318	150	114
Percent unemployed.....	17.3	10.7	10.0	9.5	10.5		
Employment.....	3,625	875	2,713	466	2,347 <u>2</u> /	34	88
Agricultural.....	134	12	320	17	458	-58	-29
Percent of total employment...	3.7	1.4	11.8	3.6	19.5		
Nonagricultural.....	3,491	863	2,393	449	1,889	46	92
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	799	239	501	135	385	60	77
Clerical and sales.....	429	261	285	141	216	50	85
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	589	0	373	7	280	58	*
Operatives and kindred.....	785	38	509	26	334	54	46
Household workers.....	73	73	27	26	48	170	181
Service except household.....	321	226	200	91	172	60	148
Laborers except farm and mine....	430	7	395	7	450	9	0
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	126	12	289	7	413	-56	71
Farmers and farm managers.....	82	4	253	7	335	-68	-33
Farm laborers.....	44	8	36	1	78	22	*
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	73	19	134	26	49	-46	-27
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	1,482	54	837	23	728	77	135
Printing and publishing.....	12	NA	15	6	20	-20	*
Other nondurable goods.....	22	8*	11	0	11	100	*
Lumber and timber products.....	1,440	NA	775	15	697	86	*
Other durable goods	8	46*	36	2	0	-78	*
Mining.....	171	)	120	3	121	42	*
Construction.....	170	)	118	5	64	44	0
Transportation and Utilities.....	149	14	231	27	173	-35	-48
Trade.....	554	284	407	149	275	36	91
Wholesale trade.....	24	0	17	3	8	41	*
Retail trade.....	530	284	390	146	267	36	95
Finances, ins. and real estate...	40	14	24	10	17	67	40
Services.....	767	419	456	178	413	68	135
Government.....	109	53	88	35	81	24	51
Industry not reported.....	49	17	112	19	17	-56	-11

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 353 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

The population of Madison County declined 18 percent from 1940 to 1950. This was the sharpest population contraction in the southwestern area of Montana. A high unemployment rate was greatly reduced through a heavy compression of the male labor force and a sizeable increase in the number of employed women. Since the number of men at work declined rather steeply, women increased substantially their share of jobs. Total employment shrank. A major curtailment of mining activities accounted for the loss of jobs. Moderate employment gains were scattered through construction, trade, manufacturing and transportation and utilities.

In the last census period, Madison County again experienced the greatest relative population shrinkage in the southwestern area. The rate of unemployment dipped slightly from its already low level. Although the number of employed men dropped by nearly one-fifth, a greater decrease in the male labor force pared the impact of job seekers. Women filled a few new jobs adding to their significance in the county's employment composition. However, aggregate employment dropped by more than a tenth. Decreased labor needs in agriculture accounted for three-fifths of the jobs lost. Labor demand for the county's other basic operations; mining, manufacturing, construction and transportation and utilities also waned.

High grade talc and iron deposits are available in the county for greater utilization. If steel production comes to western Montana, the latter mineral would undoubtedly become significant. Tourist and recreational operations have assured potentials. The county should maintain a position of high rank in range livestock production.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Alden Rest Home
- Armitage Ford Sales
- Chas. Walter, Inc. (Merchant)
- City Governments
- Club Cafe
- County Government
- Economy Store
- Ennis Cafe
- First National Bank
- Hospitals
- J. M. Maddison, Inc. (Merchant)
- Montana Power Company
- Northern Pacific Railroad
- Olson Chevrolet - Pontiac, Inc.
- Ruby Valley Hardware Company
- School System
- Sierra Talc Company
- Valley Trading Post

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Ennis.....	N.A.	525
Sheridan.....	572	539
Twin Bridges....	497	509
Virginia City...	323	194

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

MADISON COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

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October, 1962

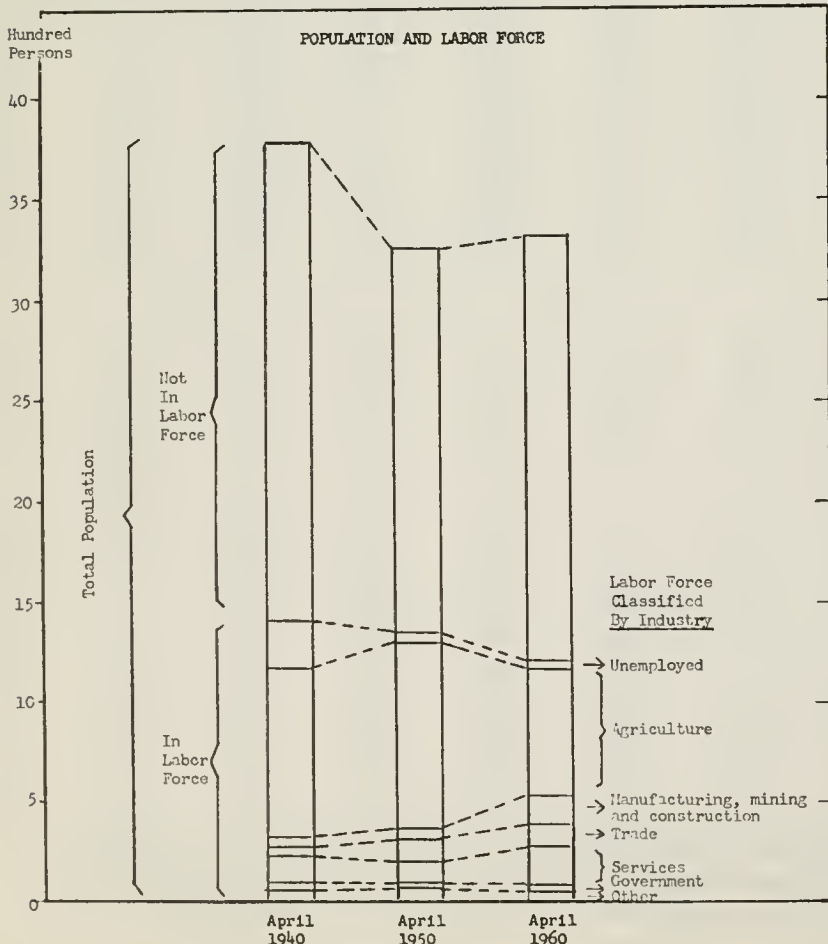
ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	5,211	2,448	5,998	2,694	7,294	-13	- 9
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	3,690	1,701	4,532	2,024	5,555	-19	-16
Labor Force, Civilian.....	2,144	534	2,480	463	3,039	-14	15
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	58.1	31.4	54.7	22.9	54.7		
Unemployment.....	72	39	99	16	249	-27	144
Percent unemployed.....	3.4	7.3	4.0	3.5	8.2		
Employment.....	2,072	495	2,381	447	2,622 <u>2</u> /	-13	11
Agricultural.....	973	101	1,264	111	1,252	-23	- 9
Percent of total employment...	47.0	20.4	53.1	24.8	47.7		
Nonagricultural.....	1,099	394	1,117	336	1,370	- 2	17
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	236	86	314	96	340	-25	-10
Clerical and sales.....	179	92	156	102	111	15	-10
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	201	8	165	3	154	22	167
Operatives and kindred.....	136	28	222	15	537	-39	87
Household workers.....	48	44	42	40	59	14	10
Service except household.....	186	125	151	82	130	23	52
Laborers except farm and mine....	62	0	77	1	49	-19	*
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	930	71	1,117	29	1,124	-17	145
Farmers and farm managers.....	514	31	653	26	643	-21	19
Farm laborers.....	416	40	464	3	481	-10	*
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	94	41	137	79	118	-31	-48
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	15	3	63	11	32	-76	-73
Printing and publishing.....	3	NA	11	4	5	-73	*
Lumber and timber products.....	8	NA	28	1	15	-71	*
Other goods.....	4	3*	24	6	12	-83	*
Mining.....	84	)	134	4	532	-37	*
Construction.....	75	) 16	143	2	88	-48	167
Transportation and Utilities.....	69	4	104	23	76	-34	-83
Trade.....	256	122	244	90	212	5	36
Wholesale trade.....	29	0	16	0	4	81	0
Retail trade.....	227	122	228	90	208	0	36
Finances, ins. and real estate...	41	21	17	4	13	141	*
Services.....	398	170	329	168	334	21	1
Government.....	97	37	66	29	54	47	28
Industry not reported.....	64	21	17	5	29	276	*

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 168 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

Agriculture forms the base of McCone County's economic structure. Employment on its farms and ranches, in relation to total work activities, has exceeded that of other northeastern counties. From 1940 to 1950, population shrank from aftereffects of drought and depression of the nineteen thirties. An upturn in employment during the 1940's, contrary to the population loss, was evidence of improved business activity. Although farm numbers declined, more workers were needed for agricultural operations. Gains in trade, services, transportation and utilities overshadowed small contractions in other industries. The county's 1950 unemployment ratio sank below the levels of other northeastern counties.

Population climbed slightly during the second census period contrasting an employment decrease. Corresponding with other counties, farm and ranch operators released many of their employees. A one-third descent in agricultural employment more than offset mounted work in manufacturing, construction, services and government. One-tenth of the workers were pruned from the total employment group between 1950 and 1960. During this period, the female category expanded one-half. In nonagricultural activities, women occupied 40 percent of the total jobs, compared with 33 percent in 1950. The unemployment ratio for men slightly exceeded the female ratio.

Stockraising preceded homesteading in McCone County's early history. While presently of secondary importance to crops on an income basis, livestock production is significant and could well be enhanced. Oil and lignite deposits have potential for future development. Great supplies of water form its western and northern boundaries.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Chapin Drug
- Circle Motor Company
- City Government
- Corner Cafe
- County Government
- Blue Moon Cafe
- Brockway Bar
- Farmer's Union Elevator Company
- Farmer's Union Oil Company
- First National Bank of Circle
- Frontier Ford, Inc.
- Gladstone Hotel
- Idland Construction Company
- McCone County Hospital
- McCone Electric Co-op., Inc.
- Mid-Rivers Telephone Co-op.
- Midway Cafe
- Rolandson Implement Company
- School System
- Veterans of Foreign Wars Club

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Circle.....	856	1,117

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

McCONE COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	3,321	1,541	3,258	1,411	3,798	2	9
Persons 14 years and over 1/...	2,152	1,041	2,297	942	2,739	- 6	11
Labor Force, Civilian.....	1,214	269	1,339	176	1,431	- 9	53
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	56.4	25.8	58.3	18.7	52.2		
Unemployment.....	47	9	36	5	171	31	80
Percent unemployed.....	3.9	3.3	2.7	2.8	11.9		
Employment.....	1,167	260	1,303	171	1,173 2/	-10	52
Agricultural.....	631	46	949	55	869	-34	-16
Percent of total employment...	54.1	17.7	72.8	32.2	74.1		
Nonagricultural.....	536	214	354	116	304	51	84
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	184	84	132	49	129	39	71
Clerical and sales.....	76	55	57	28	46	33	96
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	87	0	58	0	28	50	0
Operatives and kindred.....	77	12	31	2	30	148	*
Household workers.....	4	4	14	14	16	-71	-71
Service except household.....	83	56	42	19	32	98	195
Laborers except farm and mine....	23	0	12	0	14	92	0
Farm occupations 3/.....	626	46	840	27	799	-25	70
Farmers and farm managers.....	551	38	682	24	671	-19	58
Farm laborers.....	75	8	158	3	128	-53	167
Occupations not reported 3/.....	7	3	117	32	79	-94	-91
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	49	0	3	0	5	*	0
Printing and publishing.....	10	NA	3	0	3	233	*
Other nondurable goods.....	4	0	0	0	2	*	0
Durable goods.....	35	0	0	0	0	*	0
Mining.....	4	)	3	0	8	33	*
Construction.....	106	)	48	0	42	121	0
Transportation and Utilities.....	26	0	25	4	12	4	*
Trade.....	97	54	96	30	62	1	80
Wholesale trade.....	8	5	8	1	5	0	*
Retail trade.....	89	49	88	29	57	1	69
Finances, ins. and real estate...	9	4	7	3	9	29	33
Services.....	192	129	120	61	108	60	111
Government.....	50	24	40	13	46	25	85
Industry not reported.....	3	3	12	5	12	-75	-40

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 87 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION

MEAGHER COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

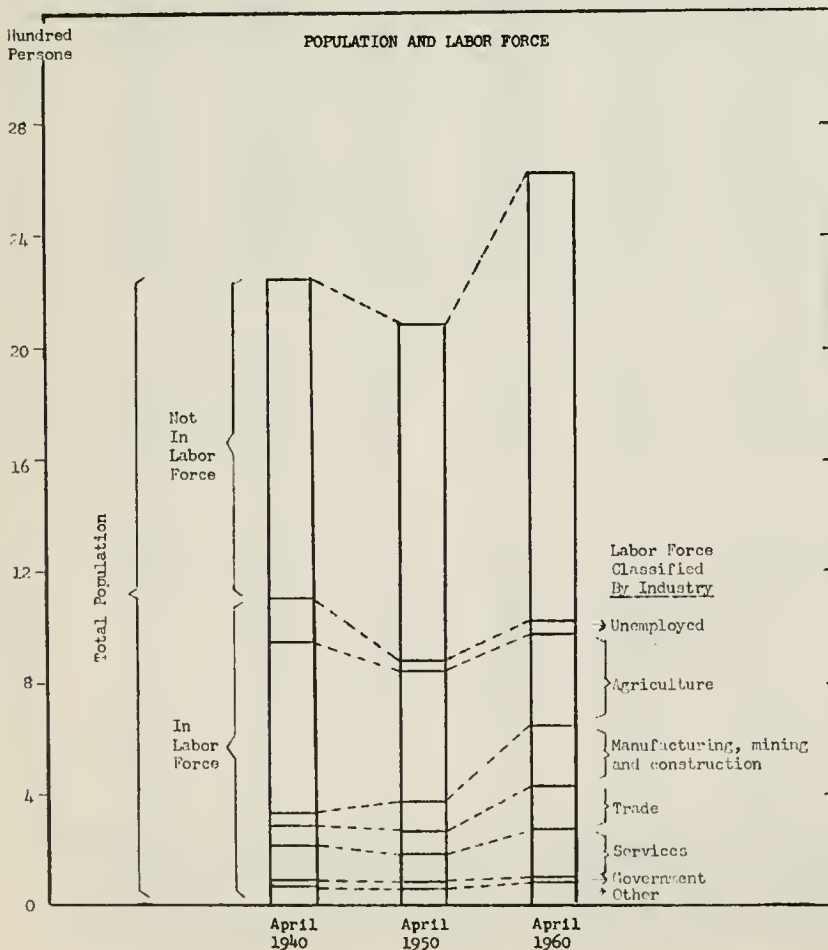
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

From 1940 to 1950, Meagher County's population underwent a moderate contraction, while a substantial rate of unemployment was being cut in half. The labor force compressed, thereby providing the above reduction. Work opportunities for both sexes diminished. Contrasting the typical State pattern, women did not increase their share of jobs. In large part this was due to employment stability in the trade and services aggregation. A pared agricultural labor demand tallied over three-fourths of the job closures. Manufacturing, particularly wood products, provided half of the work additions.

During the last census period, the County experienced southwestern Montana's largest relative gain in population, 26 percent. Overexpansion of both the male and female labor forces pushed the rate of unemployment to a sizeable level. The demand for men workers held steady while the number of working women increased by more than one and one-half times. As a consequence, the share of positions held by women doubled. Agriculture furnished nearly all of the job closings. In contrast, manufacturing accounted for two-fifths of the work additions with the lion's share of growth emanating from the wood products sector. Trade and services tallied half of the new positions.

The County will surely continue to hold rank as one of the major livestock production centers in the State. However, it is doubtful that such operations will increase their demand for workers. Probably the best opportunity for continued growth will be in wood products activity. Increased utilization of local lodgepole pine stands might spurt the growth rate in wood products manufacturing, above its present significant level.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- B and K Lumber Company
- Berg Garage, Inc.
- City Government
- County Government
- Douglas Studs, Inc. (Sawmill)
- Edward's Grocery
- Emmet Roatch (Sawmill)
- E. T. Wilkins (Broker)
- First National Bank
- Gamble's Store
- Hilda's Cafe
- Kenneth Mikesell Logging Co.
- Mathis Market
- Olaf Johnson (Logging)
- Roy Skow (Sawmill)
- School System
- Schye and Sullivan (Constr.)
- Silver Tip Forest Products
- V K V Lumber Company

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
White Sulphur Springs.....	1,025	1,519

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

MEAGHER COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	2,616	1,186	2,079	831	2,237	26	43
Persons 14 years and over <u>1/</u> ...	1,856	851	1,598	609	1,821	16	40
Labor Force, Civilian.....	1,065	282	878	102	1,096	18	176
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	57.4	33.1	54.9	16.7	60.2		
Unemployment.....	86	31	42	5	117	105	*
Percent unemployed.....	8.1	11.0	4.8	5.2	10.7		
Employment.....	979	251	836	97	953 <u>2/</u>	17	159
Agricultural.....	332	28	464	20	620	-28	40
Percent of total employment...	33.9	11.2	55.5	20.6	65.1		
Nonagricultural.....	647	223	372	77	333	74	190
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	130	58	119	33	132	9	76
Clerical and sales.....	65	52	38	16	45	71	225
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	75	5	52	0	45	44	*
Operatives and kindred.....	150	13	45	1	36	233	*
Household workers.....	26	26	13	13	11	100	100
Service except household.....	132	76	51	18	60	159	322
Laborers except farm and mine....	66	0	57	0	36	16	0
Farm occupations <u>3/</u>	298	12	436	12	567	-32	0
Farmers and farm managers.....	91	8	182	9	217	-50	-11
Farm laborers.....	207	4	254	3	350	-19	33
Occupations not reported <u>3/</u>	37	9	25	4	21	48	125
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	164	8	50	1	7	228	*
Nondurable goods.....	4	4	13	1	4	-69	*
Lumber and timber products....	160	NA	36	0	3	344	*
Other goods.....	0	4*	1	0	0	*	*
Mining.....	9		7	1	15	29	*
Construction.....	4	0	44	1	31	-9	*
Transportation and Utilities.....	42	0	40	0	47	5	0
Trade.....	160	74	93	27	73	72	174
Wholesale trade.....	4	0	5	0	0	-20	0
Retail trade.....	156	74	88	27	73	77	174
Finances, ins. and real estate...	17	8	5	1	8	240	*
Services.....	168	116	96	38	117	75	205
Government.....	22	8	26	7	33	-15	14
Industry not reported.....	28	9	11	1	2	127	*

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 26 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION

MINERAL COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

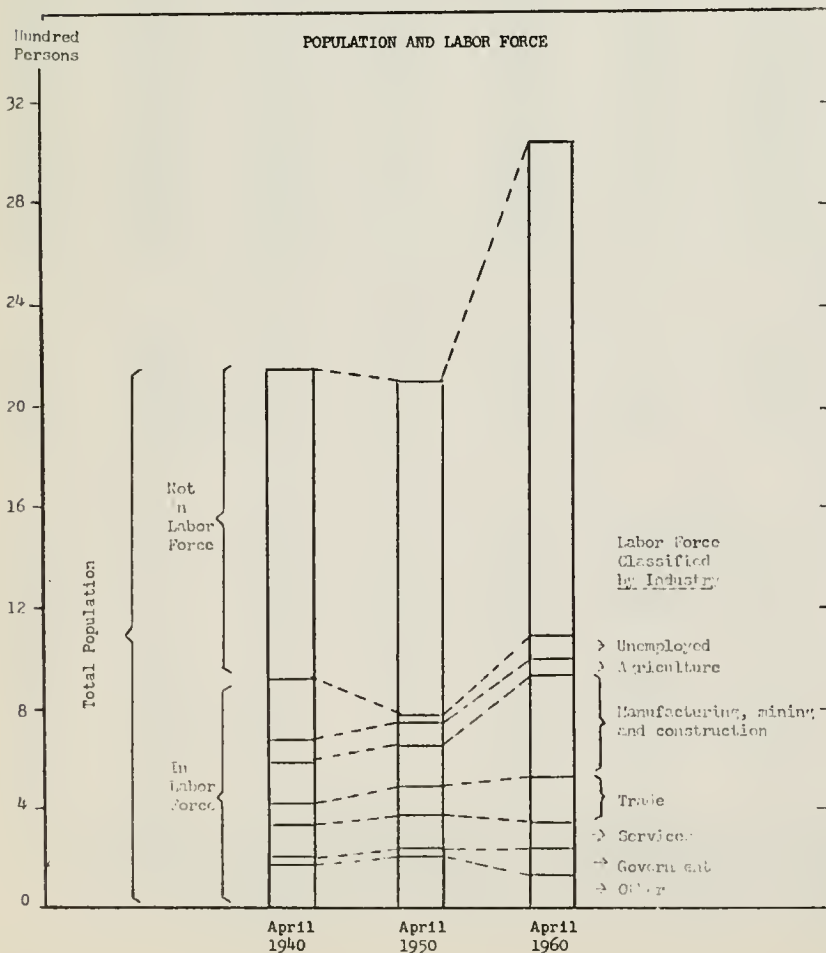
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Mineral County lost population from 1940 to 1950, reflecting a sharp reduction in work force, which brought about a major decline in the rate of unemployment. The number of job seeking women was diminished via an enlarged demand for their abilities, whereas the shrinkage of male unemployment was solely due to a one-fifth contraction of the male labor force. Total employment increased nine percent. Male oriented manufacturing, particularly wood products, did provide three-fifths of the job additions but smaller labor needs in mining, construction and agriculture offset this gain. Area manufacturing achieved its highest gain in relative importance in this county. Since total work additions were provided by women they gained significantly in the county's employment mix.

In the last census decade the county's population, labor force and employment all increased heavily. Women again enhanced their share of total employment; however, the employment of men did rise significantly. Overexpansion of the county's work force doubled the rate of unemployment. Curtailed labor demand in rail and agricultural activity accounted for over three-fifths and three-tenths of the closed jobs respectively. Wood product activity provided nearly two-fifths of the job additions, construction accounted for 27 percent, and trade and services tallied one-fourth. Again, area manufacturing reached its highest gain in relative importance here.

The county's future will undoubtedly depend upon the future trend of wood product activity. Its principal manufacturing operations could provide a base for expanded wood product employment.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Alberton Mercantile Company
- Chas. G. Bennett Lumber Company
- City Governments
- County Government
- Diamond National Corporation
- Federal Government of Mineral
- First State Bank
- Gambles
- Grizzley Bear Lumber Company
- Grover's Cafe
- Hanson's Garage
- Hulquist Brothers (Logging)
- J.E. Hall (Logging)
- LaComb's Store (Grocery)
- Pops-in-N-Out
- School System
- Schneider Chevrolet Company
- St. Regis Truck Stop
- Superior Bowl, Inc. (Bowling)

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Alberton.....	326	356
Superior.....	626	1,242

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

MINERAL COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
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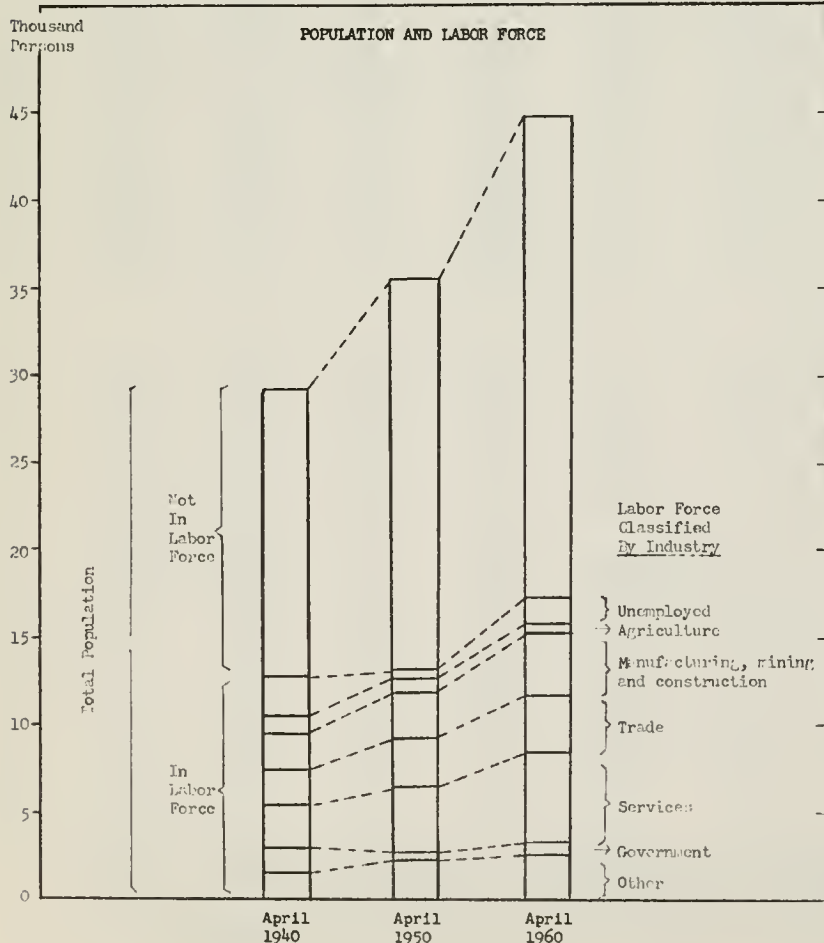
ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	3,037	1,445	2,081	947	2,135	46	53
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	2,027	964	1,491	663	1,698	36	45
Labor Force, Civilian.....	1,091	261	764	151	907	43	73
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	53.8	27.1	51.2	22.8	53.4		
Unemployment.....	100	22	36	6	148	178	267
Percent unemployed.....	9.2	8.4	4.7	4.0	16.3		
Employment.....	991	239	728	145	668 <u>2</u> /	36	65
Agricultural.....	57	21	91	10	98	-37	110
Percent of total employment...	5.8	8.8	12.5	6.9	14.7		
Nonagricultural.....	934	218	637	135	570	47	61
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	231	62	181	62	178	28	0
Clerical and sales.....	117	69	56	26	36	109	165
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	176	0	87	0	90	102	0
Operatives and kindred.....	170	21	105	1	115	62	*
Household workers.....	16	16	4	3	7	300	*
Service except household.....	102	56	75	36	59	36	56
Laborers except farm and mine....	113	0	121	2	81	-7	*
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	40	4	77	8	93	-48	-50
Farmers and farm managers.....	19	0	69	8	84	-72	*
Farm laborers.....	21	4	8	0	9	163	*
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	26	11	22	7	9	18	57
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	279	7	125	1	16	123	*
Printing and publishing.....	11	NA	2	0	0	*	*
Other nondurable goods.....	15	3*	1	0	0	*	*
Lumber and timber products....	253	NA	120	1	15	111	*
Other durable goods.....	0	4*	2	0	1	*	*
Mining.....	0	)	10	0	73	*	*
Construction.....	130	)	26	0	68	400	0
Transportation and Utilities.....	94	0	176	8	152	-47	*
Trade.....	189	91	115	55	84	64	65
Wholesale trade.....	0	0	1	0	0	*	0
Retail trade.....	189	91	114	55	84	66	65
Finances, ins. and real estate...	4	0	2	0	2	100	0
Services.....	154	85	132	52	129	17	63
Government.....	50	24	42	14	42	19	71
Industry not reported.....	34	11	9	5	4	278	120

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 91 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

Missoula County's ability to provide livelihoods increased substantially during the decade which ended April 1, 1950. In that period unemployment waned while the male labor force declined. The female labor force expanded to accommodate a higher demand for women workers. Three-fifths of the new positions were filled by women and their employment rose from 22 percent to 28 percent of the total. Most of the new openings were in female oriented services and trade. Among the eleven western counties, service employment had its highest gain in relative importance in Missoula County. Over a fifth of the new jobs were in transportation and utility, and manufacturing operations. Government accounted for approximately four-fifths of the job closings which was an apparent reduction of the Armed Forces at Fort Missoula.

A major employment gain was also registered between 1950 and 1960. However, unemployment also climbed. Women filled slightly less than half of the job additions to increase their percent of total employment four points. Services and trade once again offered most of the new work opportunities, but their respective shares of new jobs were below those of the previous decade. Manufacturing was credited with one-fifth of the new positions. Agricultural employment continued a downward trend with a 27 percent descent tallying two-thirds of the total job terminations.

If the expansion of Montana's wood product's industry is maintained, the outlook for Missoula County is impressive. Four major mills and a pulp plant make it the state's focal point for such activity. The newly completed Lewis and Clark Highway will augment services and trade employment. General growth of the state will be imparted to the area via Montana State University.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Anaconda Company
- City Governments
- County Government
- Federal Government
- First National Bank
- Florence Hotel
- Hightower & Lubrecht Const.
- Hofert, J., Company (Wholesale)
- Intermountain Lumber Company
- Missoula Mercantile
- Missoula White Pine Sash Company
- Missoulian-Lee Corporation
- Montana State University
- Montgomery Ward Company
- Mountain States Telephone Co.
- Railroads (Milwaukee and N.P.)
- School System
- Van Evans Company

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Missoula City	22,485	27,090
Missoula -		
Southwest....	N.A.	3,817
Orchard Homes..	1,545	2,019

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

MISSOULA COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

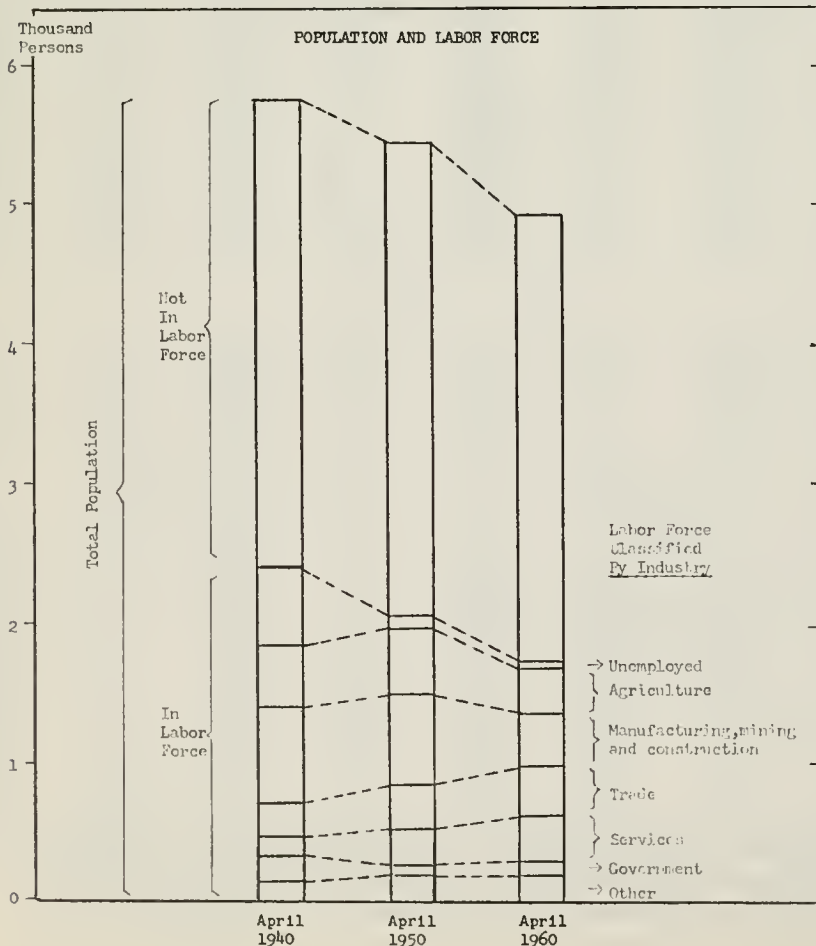
ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	44,663	22,230	35,493	17,296	29,038	26	29
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	31,205	15,563	26,562	12,913	22,925	17	20
Labor Force, Civilian.....	17,131	5,495	13,183	3,651	12,596	30	51
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	54.9	35.3	49.8	28.3	54.9		
Unemployment.....	1,343	435	582	134	1,270	131	225
Percent unemployed.....	7.8	7.9	4.4	3.7	10.1		
Employment.....	15,788	5,060	12,601	3,517	10,439	2/ 25	44
Agricultural.....	576	54	787	52	1,041	-27	4
Percent of total employment...	3.7	1.1	6.2	1.5	10.0		
Nonagricultural.....	15,212	5,006	11,814	3,465	9,398	29	44
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	3,978	1,185	2,842	844	2,187	40	40
Clerical and sales.....	3,526	1,968	2,587	1,338	1,862	36	47
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	2,351	41	1,885	33	1,294	25	24
Operatives and kindred.....	1,948	268	1,655	254	1,136	18	6
Household workers.....	350	343	167	151	264	110	127
Service except household.....	1,891	1,083	1,444	720	1,727	31	50
Laborers except farm and mine....	947	20	1,029	34	899	- 8	-41
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	513	46	678	32	930	-24	44
Farmers and farm managers.....	282	20	485	20	578	-42	0
Farm laborers.....	231	26	193	12	352	20	117
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	284	106	314	111	140	-10	- 5
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	2,456	209	1,770	159	1,392	39	31
Food and kindred products.....	392	82	362	78	265	- 8	5
Other nondurable goods.....	379	61	191	25	177	98	144
Lumber and timber products.....	1,504	NA	1,119	33	863	34	*
Other durable goods.....	181	58*	98	23	87	85	*
Mining.....	17	)	44	1	70	61	*
Construction.....	1,111	) 41	969	29	639	15	37
Transportation and Utilities.....	1,613	227	1,462	157	1,054	36	45
Trade.....	3,383	1,207	2,829	967	2,106	20	25
Wholesale trade.....	544	65	352	42	268	55	55
Retail trade.....	2,839	1,142	2,477	925	1,838	15	23
Finances, ins. and real estate...	663	291	344	144	258	93	102
Services.....	5,126	2,770	3,681	1,804	2,355	39	54
Government.....	651	166	449	107	1,435	45	55
Industry not reported.....	192	95	266	97	89	-28	- 2

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 887 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

Musselshell County's slight reduction in population from 1940 to 1950, was apparently tempered by a heavy decline during the previous decade. A shrink in the labor force during the latter period resulted from a descent in employment, with public emergency workers included in 1940, and by a notable cut in number unemployed. The job seeker ratio tumbled from the highest area level in 1940 to a relatively low figure ten years later. By industry, employment gains were quite general. The leading activity, mining, lost but five percent, while services and manufacturing also registered minor dips. Contrary to most nearby counties, agricultural work held steady.

During the second decade, population declined at a greater rate and followed a significant downturn in employment. Mining work contracted one-half and this slump was responsible for nearly two-thirds of the total job losses. A one-third cut in agriculture was linked with substantial reduction in number of farms through consolidation, and also increased mechanization of farm and ranch work. Fewer transportation and utility workers coincided with reduced mining. Strong increases were recorded in trade, services, finance and insurance where women have gained in prominence. In 1960, women occupied one-third of all nonagricultural positions and over half of those in the preceding categories.

Future growth of the county is contingent upon basic production involving coal mining operations, oil and gas development and agriculture. About three-fourths of its farm income is from livestock and one-fourth from crops. It is outranked by 39 of the 56 counties in cash receipts per farm.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Brewer, C., Inc. (Oil)
- Brinkerhoff Drilling Company
- City Governments
- County Government
- Eat Shoppe
- Fitzpatrick Drilling Company
- H. & H. Oil Well Service
- Ingersoll, Earl (Service Station)
- Milwaukee Railroad
- Miners and Merchants Bank
- Montana Lumber and Hardware Co.
- Mountain States Telephone Co.
- Murphy Corporation (Oil Fld.Ser.)
- Musselshell Valley Equip. Co.
- Roundup Memorial Hospital
- Roundup Mining Company
- Sayer's Stores
- School System
- Stanton Chevrolet, Inc.

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>
Melstone.....	195	266
Roundup.....	2,856	2,842

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

MUSSELSHELL COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	4,888	2,348	5,408	2,515	5,717	-10	- 7
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	3,397	1,661	4,011	1,827	4,547	-15	- 9
Labor Force, Civilian.....	1,729	513	2,042	363	2,391	-15	41
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	50.9	30.9	50.9	19.9	52.6		
Unemployment.....	66	18	101	13	336	-35	38
Percent unemployed.....	3.8	3.5	4.9	3.6	14.1		
Employment.....	1,663	495	1,941	350	1,832 <u>2</u> /	-14	41
Agricultural.....	310	28	459	44	453	-32	-36
Percent of total employment...	18.6	5.7	23.6	12.6	24.7		
Nonagricultural.....	1,353	467	1,482	306	1,379	- 9	53
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	309	88	298	81	311	4	9
Clerical and sales.....	274	168	214	111	153	28	51
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	154	0	205	3	139	-25	*
Operatives and kindred.....	318	17	501	11	575	-37	54
Household workers.....	67	62	10	8	31	570	*
Service except household.....	165	113	152	86	114	9	31
Laborers except farm and mine....	57	0	76	4	52	-25	*
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	287	20	400	18	394	-28	11
Farmers and farm managers.....	177	15	291	15	297	-39	0
Farm laborers.....	110	5	109	3	97	1	67
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	32	27	85	28	63	-62	- 4
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	34	4	33	4	40	3	0
Printing and publishing.....	14	NA	9	1	8	56	*
Lumber and timber products.....	12	NA	10	0	22	20	*
Other goods.....	8	4*	14	3	10	-43	*
Mining.....	289	)	577	7	606	-50	*
Construction.....	73	) 10	64	1	43	14	25
Transportation and Utilities.....	99	17	120	17	95	-18	0
Trade.....	350	139	309	117	241	13	19
Wholesale trade.....	38	4	27	1	25	41	*
Retail trade.....	312	135	282	116	216	11	16
Finances, ins. and real estate...	53	26	28	10	13	89	160
Services.....	328	211	245	119	258	34	77
Government.....	95	33	75	26	73	27	27
Industry not reported.....	32	27	31	5	10	3	*

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 223 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION

PARK COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

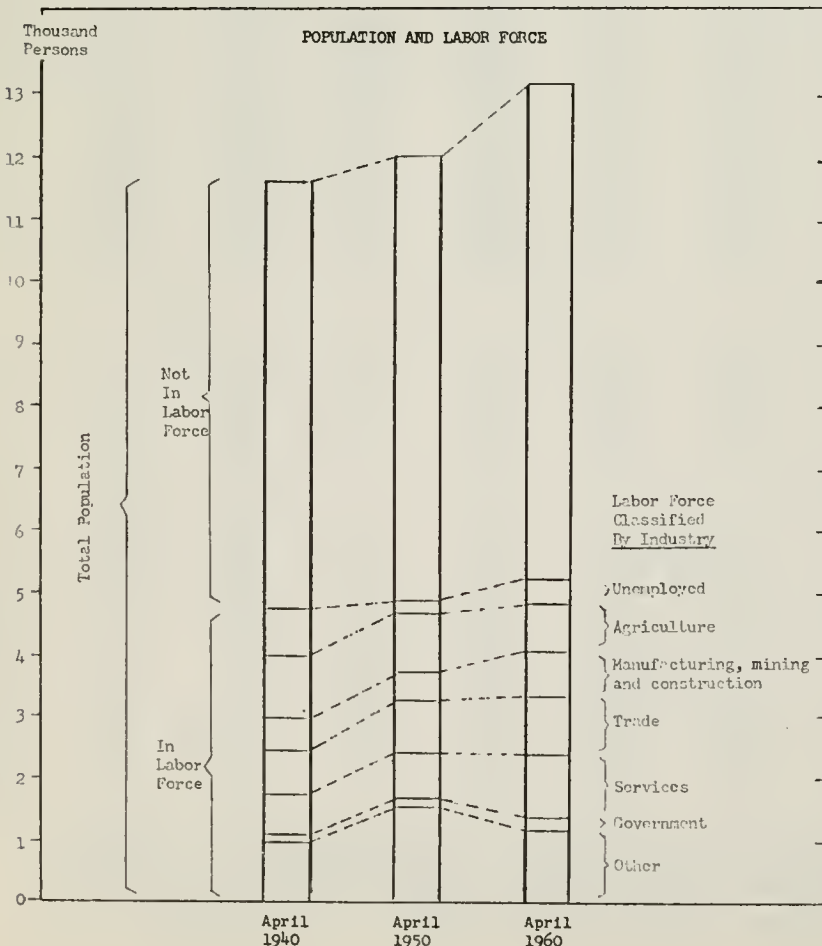
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

During the census period 1940 to 1950, Park County was one of the three southwestern Montana counties experiencing a population increase. An employment extension of 18 percent, aided by a small contraction in the male labor force, sharply reduced the rate of unemployment. Mining tallied over three-fifths of the job closures while agriculture was the other declining category. Trade and service establishments created a sizeable number of jobs but this gain was dwarfed by transportation and utility activities which provided more than half of the new positions. As of 1950, nearly one out of every four Park County employees was engaged in railroad operations.

From 1950 to 1960, population rose one-tenth. This was the third highest percent gain in southwestern Montana. Employment inched upward. However, a diminished labor demand for men, together with an overexpansion of female labor force, substantially advanced the rate of unemployment. The share of positions held by women again underwent a major expansion. Reversing its past performance, transportation and utilities accounted for three-fifths of the closures. In contrast, manufacturing enlarged its importance by supplying over a third of the new positions. Trade and services accounted for 45 percent of the work additions. As of 1960, Park's reliance upon transportation and utility operations was exceeded only in Dawson County. Sixteen percent of all employed persons were attached to railroad functions.

Wood products manufacturing and tourist services appear to be the industrial sectors where growth may occur. However, these categories may be hard pressed to provide a net rate of growth unless transportation and utilities employment remains, at least, at the present level.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Burkland Stud Mill
- Burlington Truck Lines, Inc.
- City Governments
- County Government
- First National Park Bank
- Gateway Motor Company
- Hennessy's (Department Store)
- Livingston Laundry
- Livingston Memorial Hospital
- Livingston Publishing Company
- Livingston State Bank
- Mountain States Telephone Co.
- Murray Hotel
- Northern Pacific Railway
- Safeway Stores
- School System
- Wilcoxson's (Confectionary)
- Yellowstone Dairy
- Yellowstone Park Company

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Clyde Park.....	280	253
Livingston.....	7,683	8,229

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

PARK COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	13,168	6,441	11,999	5,738	11,566	10	12
Persons 14 years and over <u>1/</u> ...	9,405	4,661	8,946	4,229	9,122	5	10
Labor Force, Civilian.....	5,215	1,432	4,846	999	4,717	8	43
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	55.4	30.7	54.2	23.8	51.7		
Unemployment.....	402	126	173	34	539	132	271
Percent unemployed.....	7.7	8.8	3.6	3.4	11.4		
Employment.....	4,813	1,306	4,673	965	3,959 <u>2/</u>	3	35
Agricultural.....	741	60	949	71	1,017	-22	-16
Percent of total employment...	15.4	4.6	20.3	7.4	25.7		
Nonagricultural.....	4,072	1,246	3,724	894	2,942	9	39
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	884	288	858	231	720	3	25
Clerical and sales.....	714	413	655	362	475	9	14
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	767	16	855	10	569	-10	60
Operatives and kindred.....	644	82	586	51	581	10	60
Household workers.....	127	118	39	37	74	226	219
Service except household.....	554	326	391	189	328	42	73
Laborers except farm and mine....	300	4	304	7	164	-1	-43
Farm occupations <u>3/</u>	715	34	853	32	944	-16	6
Farmers and farm managers.....	458	17	551	18	599	-17	-6
Farm laborers.....	257	17	302	14	345	-15	21
Occupations not reported <u>3/</u>	108	25	132	46	104	-18	-46
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	427	58	151	15	117	183	287
Food and kindred products.....	70	21	41	7	31	71	200
Other nondurable goods.....	62	17*	42	5	30	48	*
Lumber and timber products....	262	NA	52	1	35	404	*
Other durable goods.....	33	16*	16	2	21	106	*
Mining.....	16	)	41	2	182	-61	*
Construction.....	289	) 0	262	5	200	10	*
Transportation and Utilities....	953	96	1,320	105	838	-28	-9
Trade.....	942	385	878	316	717	7	22
Wholesale trade.....	52	8	84	8	66	-38	0
Retail trade.....	890	377	794	308	651	12	22
Finances, ins. and real estate...	130	51	92	34	56	41	50
Services.....	1,005	590	732	356	644	37	66
Government.....	241	50	167	39	123	44	28
Industry not reported.....	69	16	81	22	65	-15	-27

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 219 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

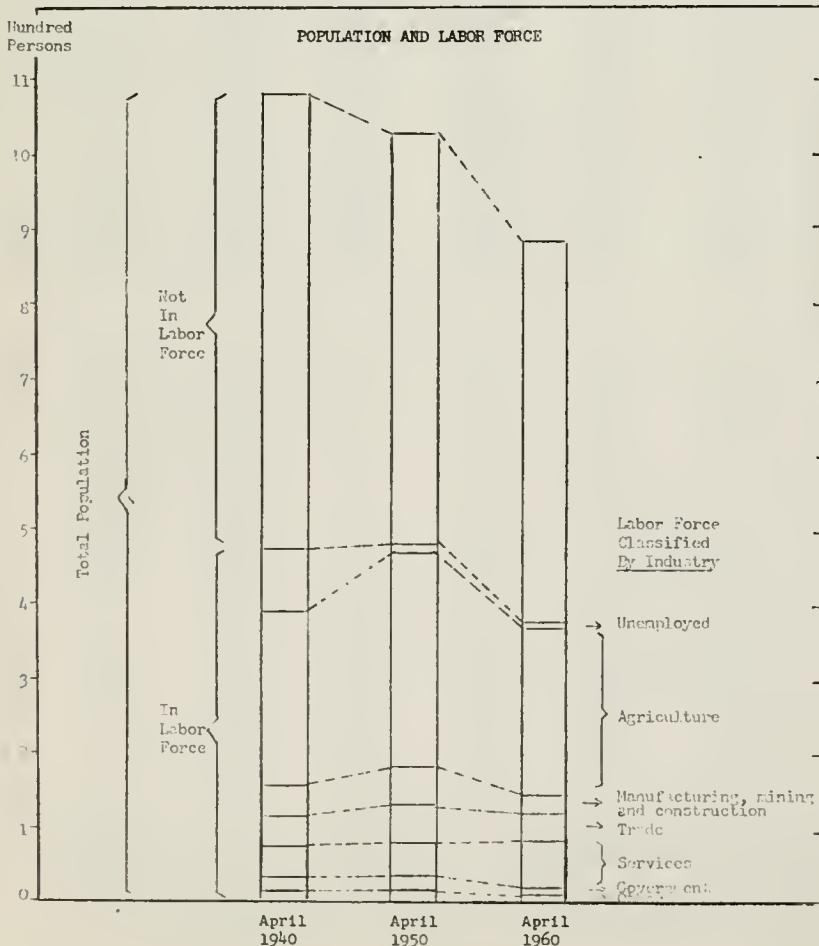
Published:
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Petroleum County has the least population of Montana's fifty-six counties and the second lowest rate of inhabitants per square mile. Its county seat, Winnett, ranks third smallest in size. During the drought and depression plagued nineteen-thirties, Petroleum County's population was nearly halved. Between 1940 and 1950, the descent was not so pronounced. Even though population declined, agricultural activities increased. Several trade enterprises significantly enhanced their labor needs and work in other industries held steady or registered slight expansions. A large number of persons assigned to public emergency projects in 1940 were absorbed by the mounted employment in regular industries. The unemployment ratio was cut in two.

Conforming to the trend of most neighboring counties, population shrunk considerably during the second decade. The unemployment ratio was again reduced one-half and to a level well below the average for the state. Labor needs were sharply curtailed in agriculture and mining. Moderate job retractions in transportation and utilities, trade and government were offset with larger employment in manufacturing, construction and services. Women's position in the working group strengthened only three points from the previous census and amounted to 37 percent of the nonagricultural jobs in 1960.

Created from part of Fergus County in 1925, Petroleum County is the youngest of Montana's 56 counties. The county's economic structure has suffered from sharply reduced mining (oil) activity. Agriculture, its basic industry, is comprised chiefly of livestock production. Lewistown, in neighboring Fergus County, will likely continue as a competing trade and service center for Petroleum County residents.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- C. and D. Drilling Company
- Cat Creek Well Service
- City Government
- Clark's Pay and Save
- Cliff's Auto Service
- Cole's Service Station
- County Government
- D. and E. Cash Store
- F. and S. Excavating Company
- Gusher Bar and Lounge
- Harris, Rex (Trucking)
- Montana Lumber & Hardware Co.
- School System
- Stockman's Cafe
- Winnett Motors

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>
Winnett.....	407	360

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

PETROLEUM COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	894	389	1,026	438	1,083	-13	-11
Persons 14 years and over <u>1/</u> ...	642	268	743	310	825	-14	-14
Labor Force, Civilian.....	374	64	480	94	471	-22	-32
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	58.3	23.9	64.6	30.3	57.1		
Unemployment.....	7	3	13	4	26	-46	-25
Percent unemployed.....	1.9	4.7	2.7	4.3	5.5		
Employment.....	367	61	467	90	387 <u>2/</u>	-21	-32
Agricultural.....	222	8	287	29	235	-23	-72
Percent of total employment...	60.5	13.1	61.5	32.2	60.7		
Nonagricultural.....	145	53	180	61	152	-19	-13
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	43	22	51	21	56	-16	5
Clerical and sales.....	22	8	25	18	17	-12	-56
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	27	0	27	0	29	0	0
Operatives and kindred.....	8	0	42	1	21	-81	*
Household workers.....	16	16	3	3	5	*	*
Service except household.....	20	7	29	22	17	-31	-68
Laborers except farm and mine....	4	0	8	0	9	-50	0
Farm occupations <u>3/</u>	222	8	249	7	202	-11	14
Farmers and farm managers.....	147	4	174	7	166	-16	-43
Farm laborers.....	75	4	75	0	36	0	*
Occupations not reported <u>3/</u>	5	0	33	18	31	-85	*
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	14	0	6	2	3	133	*
Nondurable goods.....	14	0	2	1	3	*	*
Durable goods.....	0	0	4	1	0	*	*
Mining.....	0	)	34	1	30	*	*
Construction.....	15	)	13	0	8	15	*
Transportation and Utilities.....	7	'	14	3	14	-50	*
Trade.....	33	12	49	20	37	-33	-40
Wholesale trade.....	0	0	3	0	3	*	0
Retail trade.....	33	12	46	20	34	-28	-40
Finances, ins. and real estate...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Services.....	62	39	44	24	42	41	63
Government.....	14	2	19	10	17	-26	-80
Industry not reported.....	0	0	1	1	1	*	*

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 58 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

PHILLIPS COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

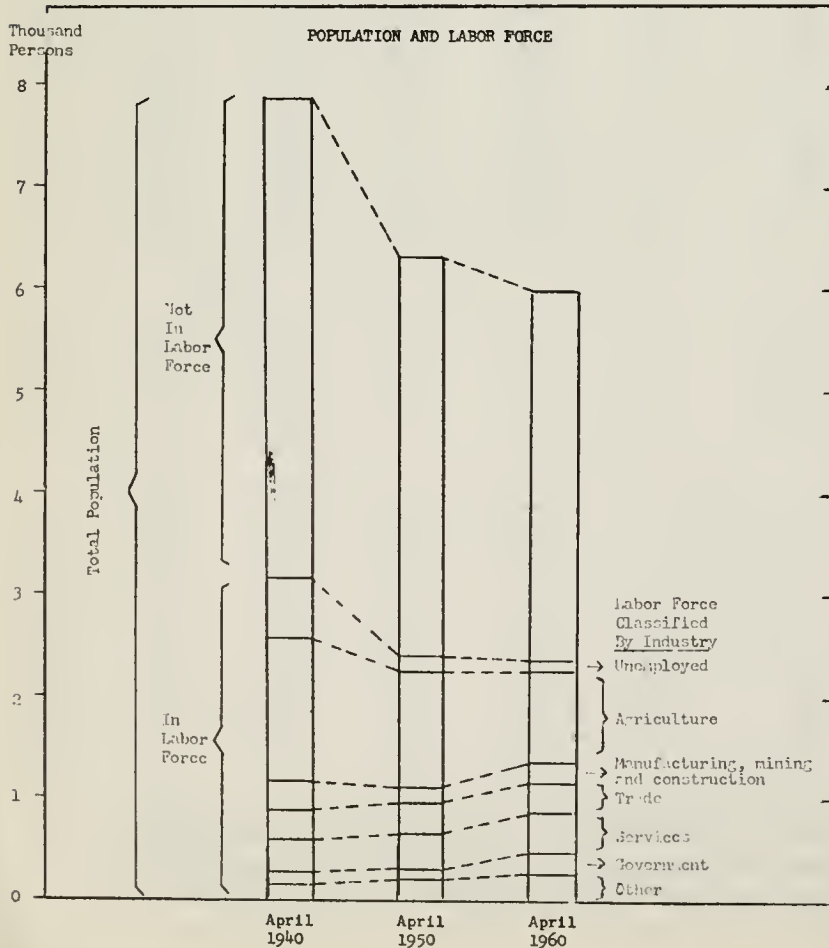
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Population in Phillips County contracted at the rate of one in five during the 1940 to 1950 period. This descent was second only to neighboring Valley county and much more pronounced than the average for eleven northeastern counties. A reduction in farms accompanied a substantial emigration of available workers. This was largely responsible for deflating the labor force and relieving attendant pressures of unemployment. Marked retrenchment of farm and ranch labor and waning activities in mining, accounted for virtually all job closures. Job terminations were nearly three and a half times the additions.

Although 1960 data reflected a continuation of a downward population trend, the rate was less than during the earlier period. Malta's moderate growth slightly more than compensated small downturns in other communities. Movement from farms and ranches was only one-third the number recorded for the previous decade. However, agriculture and mining again caused nearly all job closures and was about equal to the offerings in the expanding activities. More workers were called to positions in services, construction, transportation and utilities and finance and insurance. Women's place in the employment field strengthened appreciably and in 1960 they occupied 39 percent of the nonagricultural positions as compared with 31 percent in 1950. In services, well over half of the persons employed were of the fair sex.

Agriculture forms the economic base of Phillip's County and livestock raising provides most of the agricultural income. With more emphasis being placed on beef production, the county may be expected to improve its relatively high agricultural position with expansion of its cattle enterprises.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Buttrey Foods
- City Governments
- County Government
- Dodson Motors, Inc.
- Great Northern Hotel and Lounge
- Great Northern Railway
- Hi-Line Steel Company
- Malta Auto Company
- Malta Hospital
- Malta Motor Company
- Montana-Dakota Utilities
- Montana Power Company
- Mountain States Tel. and Tel. Co.
- Northern Milling Company
- School System
- The First State Bank
- Trafton - Dorr Company (Gen. Merc.)
- Villa Theatre

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>
Dodson.....	330	313
Malta.....	2,095	2,239
Saco.....	539	490

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

PHILLIPS COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	6,027	2,824	6,334	2,873	7,892	- 5	- 2
Persons 14 years and over <u>1/</u> ...	4,086	1,885	4,516	2,014	5,831	-10	- 6
Labor Force, Civilian.....	2,380	623	2,410	444	3,194	- 1	40
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	58.2	33.1	53.4	22.0	54.8		
Unemployment.....	102	33	138	35	383	-26	- 6
Percent unemployed.....	4.3	5.3	5.7	7.9	12.0		
Employment.....	2,278	590	2,272	409	2,574 <u>2/</u>	0	44
Agricultural.....	921	57	1,157	61	1,417	-20	-07
Percent of total employment...	40.4	9.7	50.9	14.9	55.1		
Nonagricultural.....	1,357	533	1,115	348	1,157	22	53
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	332	88	328	92	357	1	- 4
Clerical and sales.....	327	162	218	115	194	50	41
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	150	4	158	4	152	- 5	0
Operatives and kindred.....	136	33	114	9	215	19	267
Household workers.....	34	29	19	16	45	79	81
Service except household.....	175	133	156	89	131	12	49
Laborers except farm and mine....	71	0	76	3	80	- 7	*
Farm occupations <u>3/</u>	903	53	992	16	1,312	- 9	231
Farmers and farm managers.....	596	35	795	14	989	-25	150
Farm laborers.....	307	18	197	2	323	56	*
Occupations not reported <u>3/</u>	150	88	211	65	88	-29	35
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	41	12	38	7	30	8	71
Food and kindred products.....	25	8	17	2	12	47	300
Printing and publishing.....	16	NA	11	2	9	45	*
Other nondurable goods.....	0	4*	4	1	3	*	*
Durable goods.....	0	0	6	2	6	*	*
Mining.....	0	)	37	2	177	*	*
Construction.....	132	)	82	4	87	61	-33
Transportation and Utilities.....	171	29	131	17	118	31	70
Trade.....	316	115	321	112	288	- 2	3
Wholesale trade.....	44	4	29	3	31	52	33
Retail trade.....	272	111	292	109	257	- 7	2
Finances, ins. and real estate...	46	12	24	8	15	92	50
Services.....	410	233	322	140	323	27	66
Government.....	91	40	104	34	107	-13	18
Industry not reported.....	150	88	56	24	12	168	267

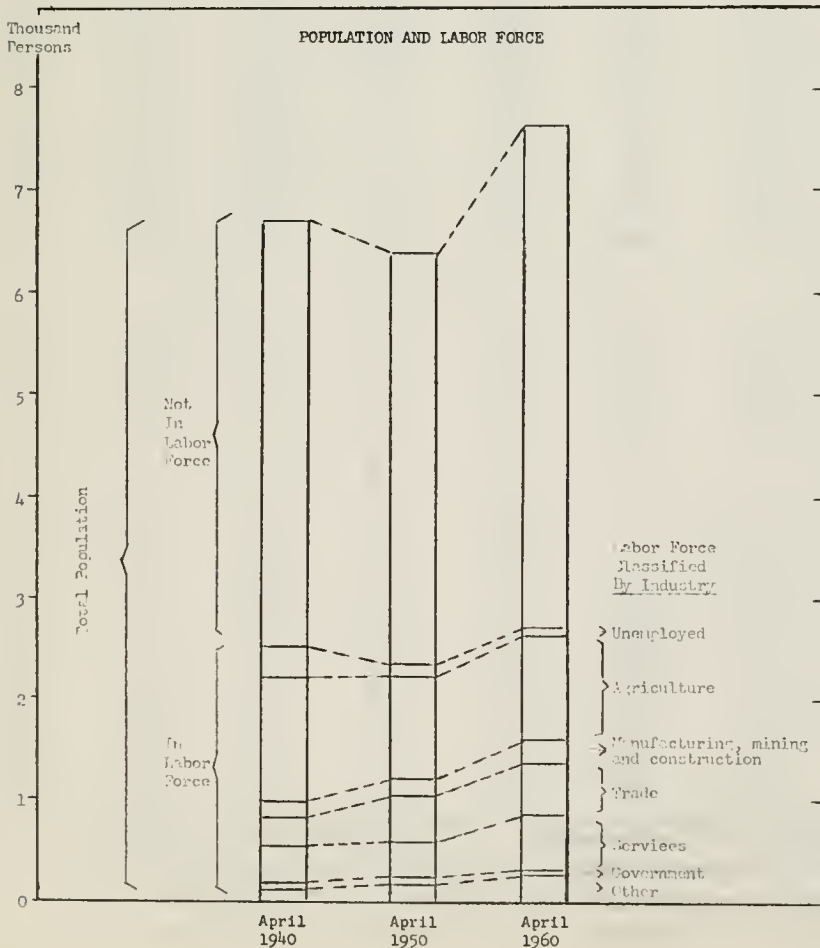
* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 237 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Effects of drought and depression in the 1930's were evident during the subsequent decade in Pondera County. As with most of the State's other major agricultural counties, the recovery required several year's of adjustment in most industrial activities. From 1940 to 1950 the county's population and labor force registered slight dips which were countered with a small pick-up in employment and a welcome downturn in unemployment. Job openings in construction, transportation and utilities, trade and finance and insurance outnumbered the previous counts by wide margins and more than compensated the slump in farm and ranch employment. Employment in services was conspicuously static.

A substantial increase in population recorded in 1960 supported a larger labor force and kept unemployment at a relatively low level. Total employment expanded more than one-seventh from the 1950 census. Services offered by far most of the new jobs although trade absorbed many job seekers and work also mounted in several other industries. While agricultural employment retrenched with farm consolidation and greater mechanization, the rate of change was considerably less than for any of the other northcentral counties. Women's position in the labor force gained prominence with an absorption rate similar to that of the previous decade. More entered manufacturing and government along with their usual influx into trade and services.

Pondera County's agriculture has progressed with well developed irrigation districts and good tillage of fertile dry land acreages. In per farm cash receipts from crops it ranks fifth in Montana. With close proximity to Glacier National Park and traversed by a noted International Highway it's future for tourism is bright.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Arnot's (Furniture Store)
- City Governments
- County Government
- Conrad Bar and Lounge
- Conrad Cafe
- Conrad Creamery
- Conrad Implement Company
- Farmer's State Bank of Conrad
- Farmer's Supply Co-op., Inc.
- Home Cafe
- Pan American Petroleum Corp.
- Pondera County Canal & Reservoir
- Pondera Drug Company
- Reiner's Food Market
- School System
- Stanley J. Thill (Engineering)
- St. Mary's Hospital
- Valier Implement Company
- Wright's Chevrolet Company

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>
Conrad.....	1,865	2,665
Valier.....	710	724

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

PONDERA COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	7,653	3,756	6,392	3,054	6,716	20	23
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	4,960	2,399	4,347	2,033	4,925	14	18
Labor Force, Civilian.....	2,709	632	2,347	416	2,526	15	52
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	54.6	26.3	54.0	20.5	51.3		
Unemployment.....	95	41	68	16	198	40	156
Percent unemployed.....	3.5	6.5	2.9	3.8	7.8		
Employment.....	2,614	591	2,279	400	2,223 <u>2</u> /	15	48
Agricultural.....	1,019	19	1,066	39	1,236	- 4	-51
Percent of total employment...	39.0	3.2	46.8	9.8	55.6		
Nonagricultural.....	1,595	572	1,213	361	987	31	58
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	490	156	345	103	369	42	51
Clerical and sales.....	309	184	250	136	204	24	35
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	221	8	203	0	122	9	*
Operatives and kindred.....	192	16	126	14	100	52	14
Household workers.....	67	67	21	21	45	219	219
Service except household.....	223	127	162	85	113	38	49
Laborers except farm and mine....	85	0	84	0	58	1	0
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	991	15	959	18	1,170	3	-17
Farmers and farm managers.....	693	11	726	15	845	- 5	-27
Farm laborers.....	298	4	233	3	325	28	33
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	36	18	129	23	42	-72	-22
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	60	24	35	5	35	71	380
Food and kindred products.....	29	17	14	3	15	107	*
Printing and publishing.....	12	NA	7	2	10	71	*
Durable goods.....	19	0	6	0	4	217	0
Other nondurable goods.....	0	7*	8	0	6	*	*
Mining.....	66	)	53	0	49	25	*
Construction.....	102	)	119	1	70	-14	*
Transportation and Utilities.....	141	8	111	12	68	27	-33
Trade.....	502	146	406	117	298	24	25
Wholesale trade.....	71	6	59	5	43	20	20
Retail trade.....	431	140	347	112	255	24	25
Finances, ins. and real estate...	71	27	39	17	28	82	59
Services.....	537	317	349	177	350	54	79
Government.....	88	36	72	26	74	22	38
Industry not reported.....	28	14	29	6	15	- 3	133

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 105 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

POWDER RIVER COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

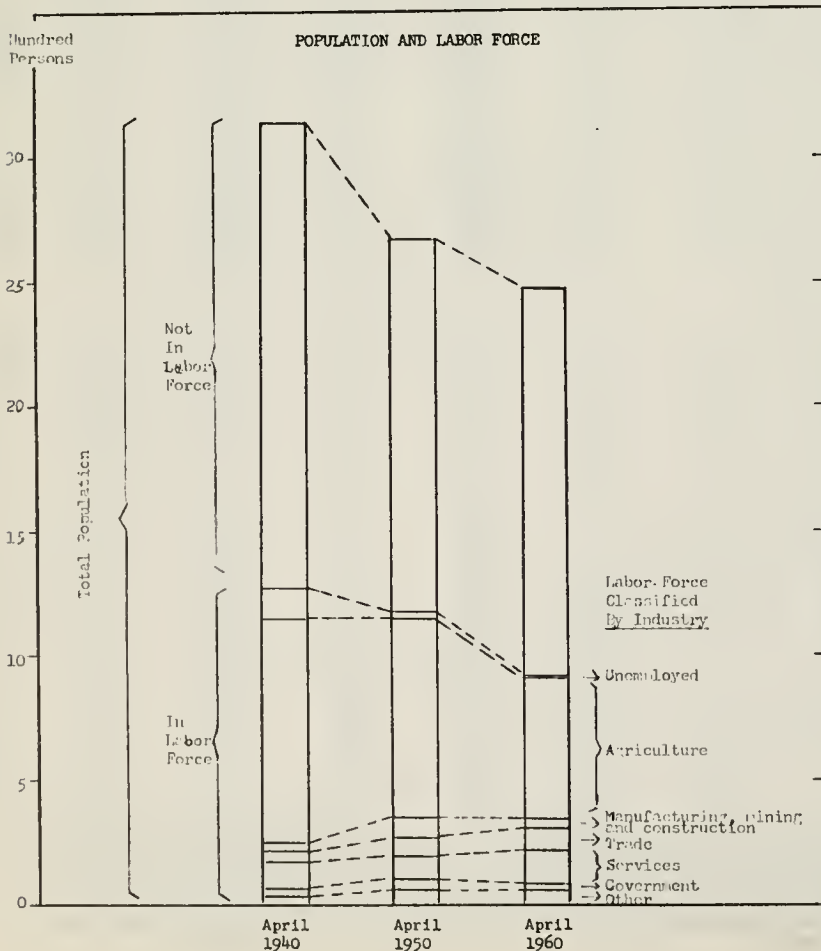
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Like neighboring Carter County, Powder River County is a sparsely populated, livestock production area. Three-fourths of its farm income is derived from livestock activities and about one-half of the grazing animals are sheep. Belle Fourche, South Dakota and Miles City, Montana serve as major receiving points for the county's farm output. From 1940 to 1950, it experienced southeastern Montana's second highest percentage loss of population; only Petroleum County lost more heavily. A four-fifths expansion of female employees and an one-sixth reduction of the male labor force pared unemployment to a low relative level. Total employment increased slightly with women enlarging in major degree their share of jobs. Their portion of work opportunities rose from 10 to 18 percent. Trade, manufacturing and construction were the important gain categories during the period, while agriculture was the significant loser.

In the last census decade, population contracted moderately, while unemployment declined to the lowest relative level in southeastern Montana. An one-fifth drop in employment and labor force was shared by both men and women. The county took the third highest percentage loss in labor force and employment in the state, and was exceeded by Petroleum County in the southeastern area. There were no unemployed women by 1960. Agriculture tallied 80 percent of the job losses with manufacturing and construction providing 14 percent of the closings. Services accounted for about one-half of the minor employment gains.

The county will probably continue to maintain, in general, its present economic mix. Growth may be moderate at its extreme.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Bevan, Thomas J. (Oil)
- Broadus I.G.A.
- Broadus Mercantile Company
- Cashway Cafe
- City Government
- Christianson Mercantile Company
- County Government
- Express Drilling Company
- Farmer's Union Oil Company
- Montana Bar and Cafe
- Montana Propane Company
- Powder River County Bank
- Powder River Hotel
- Powder River Motor Company
- Reliable Drug Store
- School System
- Stabio, Charley (Trucking)
- Stabio, John B. (Construction)
- Ward, Don, Company (Trucking)
- William and Sons (Contractor)

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Broadus.....	517	628

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

POWDER RIVER COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

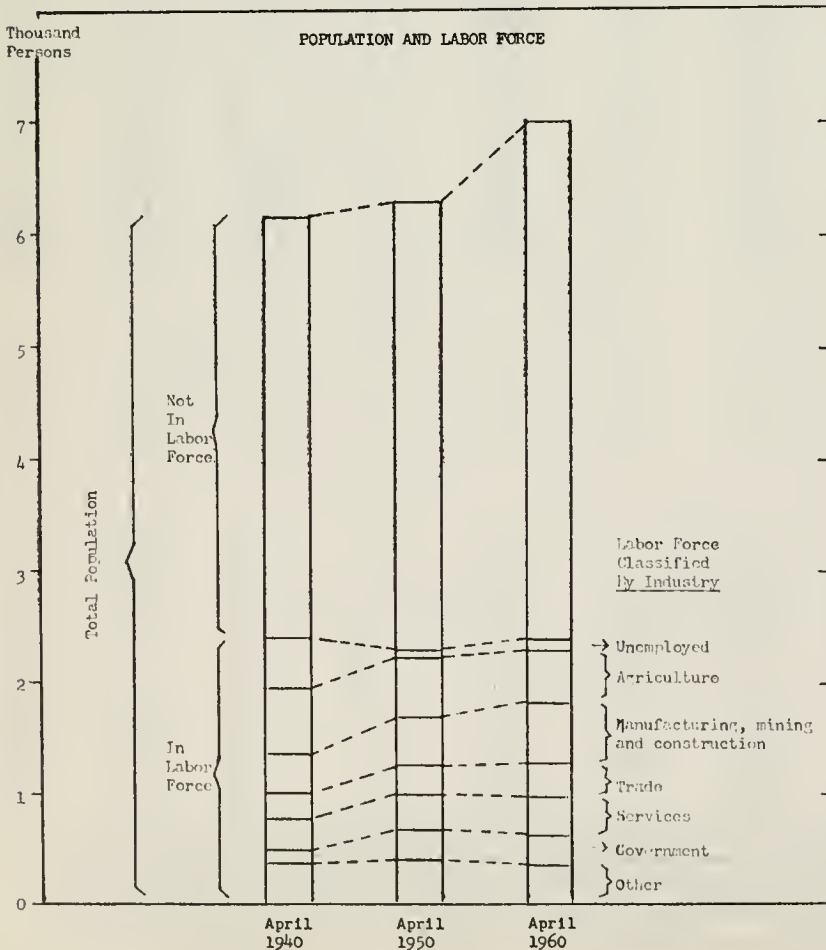
ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	2,485	1,186	2,693	1,207	3,159	- 8	- 2
Persons 14 years and over <u>1/</u> ...	1,651	774	1,930	851	2,352	-14	- 9
Labor Force, Civilian.....	926	192	1,181	216	1,286	-22	-11
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	56.0	24.8	61.2	25.4	54.7		
Unemployment.....	13	0	21	3	56	-38	*
Percent unemployed.....	1.4	0	1.8	1.4	4.4		
Employment.....	913	192	1,160	213	1,150 <u>2/</u>	-21	-10
Agricultural.....	564	24	801	75	898	-30	-68
Percent of total employment...	61.8	12.5	69.1	35.2	78.1		
Nonagricultural.....	349	168	359	138	252	- 3	22
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	119	70	114	49	119	4	43
Clerical and sales.....	74	48	66	37	28	12	30
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	41	0	40	4	22	3	*
Operatives and kindred.....	54	0	47	3	18	15	*
Household workers.....	13	13	9	9	19	44	44
Service except household.....	49	37	42	23	22	17	61
Laborers except farm and mine....	4	0	25	2	20	-86	*
Farm occupations <u>3/</u>	555	24	701	21	846	-21	14
Farmers and farm managers.....	383	16	537	19	676	-29	-16
Farm laborers.....	172	8	164	2	170	5	300
Occupations not reported <u>3/</u>	4	0	116	65	56	-97	*
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	8	0	28	5	6	-71	*
Lumber and timber products.....	8	0	21	1	1	-62	*
Other durable goods.....	0	0	2	1	0	*	*
Nondurable goods.....	0	0	5	3	5	*	*
Mining.....	9	)	6	0	5	50	*
Construction.....	28	)	50	1	26	-44	*
Transportation and Utilities.....	29	0	22	2	7	32	*
Trade.....	84	43	75	34	44	12	26
Wholesale trade.....	0	0	4	0	4	*	0
Retail trade.....	84	43	71	34	40	18	26
Finances, ins. and real estate...	16	7	7	3	4	129	133
Services.....	130	103	104	60	113	25	72
Government.....	41	15	49	21	37	-16	-29
Industry not reported.....	4	0	18	12	10	-78	*

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 80 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

Powell County's population advanced slightly between 1940 and 1950, while a heavy employment expansion coupled with a moderate labor force reduction virtually eliminated unemployment. Three-fourths of the job expansion was provided by women. Only agricultural employment declined while the transportation and utilities category provided 35 percent of the job additions with the increase coming in the rail sector. Government employment, which rose by one-fifth, was the other major gainer. The influence of governmental institutions in and near the city of Deer Lodge is obvious.

During the last census period the County's moderate increase in labor demand was confined to women, so again that group increased its relative share of total employment. A different sex composition of the 1950 labor force would have saturated the demand for workers. However, full employment was not attained due to an over-expansion of women workers, and an inadequate contraction of the male labor supply. The rate of unemployment experienced a sizable advance. Diminished labor needs in agriculture and in rail activity accounted for nearly all of the closed jobs. Government provided 35 percent of the expanded industry additions. The remaining job gains were scattered through all other industrial categories, with the exception of finance. Primary metal activity in the city of Anaconda provided the total increase in manufacturing employment and reflects the census enumeration by place of residence.

The County's future does not appear to hold dynamic growth possibilities. Agriculture, primary metal manufacturing and rail activity at best appear stabilized. It is quite possible that government employment will continue to supply an increasing share of the County's jobs.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- City Government
- Coffee Shop Cafe
- County Government
- Deer Lodge Bank & Trust Co.
- Federal Government
- Four B's Cafe
- Fred A. Nelson (Car Dealer)
- George Relyea (Mining)
- Golden West Dairy
- McDonalds Rest Home
- Montana Phosphate Products Co.
- Mountain States Telephone Co.
- Paradise Cafe
- Railroads
- Safeway Stores
- School System
- St. Joseph's Hospital
- Valley Foods, Inc.
- Wallin Ford Sales
- Welch's (Service Station)

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Deer Lodge	3,779	4,681

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

POWELL COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	7,002	3,127	6,301	2,711	6,152	11	15
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	5,033	2,178	4,790	2,000	4,978	5	9
Labor Force, Civilian.....	2,359	584	2,268	477	2,387	4	22
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	46.9	26.6	47.3	23.6	48.0		
Unemployment.....	91	25	54	7	253	69	257
Percent unemployed.....	3.9	4.3	2.4	1.5	10.6		
Employment.....	2,268	559	2,214	470	1,950 <u>2</u> /	2	19
Agricultural.....	464	26	540	46	599	-14	-43
Percent of total employment...	20.5	4.7	24.4	9.8	30.7		
Nonagricultural.....	1,804	533	1,674	424	1,351	8	26
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	340	104	337	106	328	1	- 2
Clerical and sales.....	333	228	272	148	196	22	54
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	267	0	317	4	207	-16	*
Operatives and kindred.....	416	20	363	25	317	15	-20
Household workers.....	20	20	17	16	30	18	25
Service except household.....	284	155	237	117	161	20	32
Laborers except farm and mine....	133	0	111	4	118	20	*
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	442	19	479	16	554	- 8	19
Farmers and farm managers.....	218	8	256	10	269	-15	-20
Farm laborers.....	224	11	223	6	285	0	83
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	33	13	81	34	39	-59	-62
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	196	5	143	12	119	37	-58
Food and kindred products.....	17	5	16	6	9	6	-17
Primary metals.....	129	NA	49	0	3	163	*
Lumber and timber products.....	41	NA	53	2	75	-23	*
Other goods.....	9	0	25	4	32	-64	*
Mining.....	233	)	202	10	195	15	*
Construction.....	114	) 7	81	0	46	41	-30
Transportation and Utilities.....	294	37	441	34	329	-33	9
Trade.....	299	111	270	107	225	11	4
Wholesale trade.....	10	0	12	2	10	-17	*
Retail trade.....	289	111	258	105	215	12	6
Finances, ins. and real estate...	17	9	23	9	23	-22	0
Services.....	350	251	309	183	293	13	37
Government.....	271	100	169	54	108	60	85
Industry not reported.....	30	13	36	15	13	-17	-13

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 184 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

PRAIRIE COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

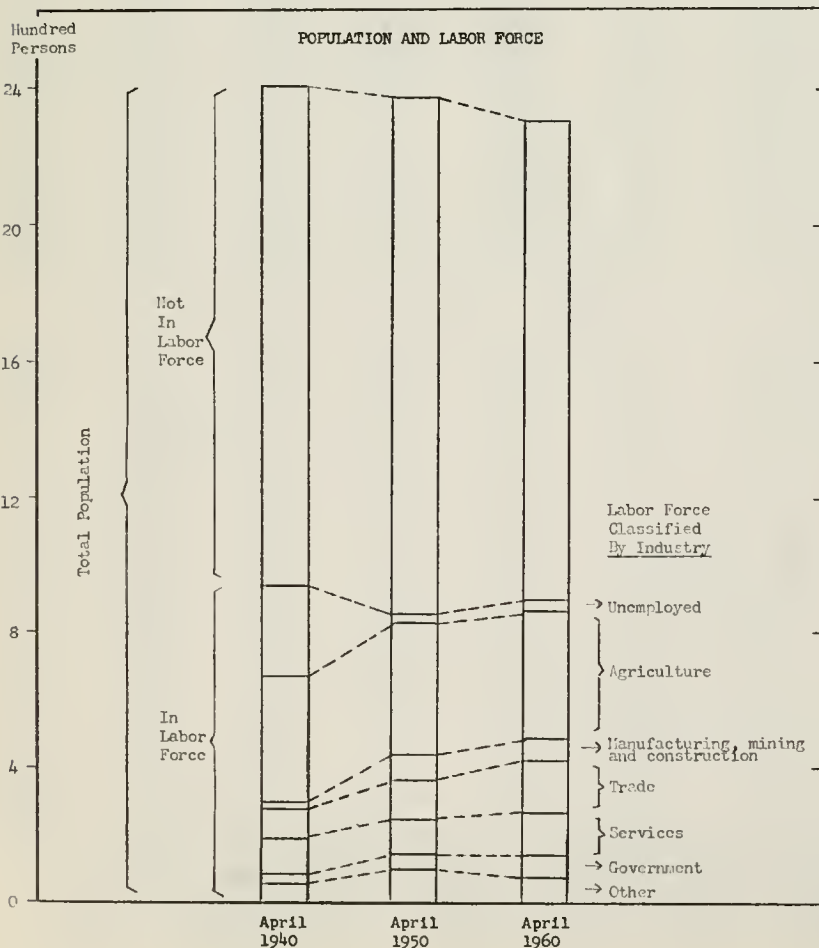
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Following the depressed nineteen thirties, the economic fabric of Prairie County was appreciably strengthened with only minor changes in population. Employment rose steadily from a low level and the unemployment ratio fell. In 1940, about one in five persons on the labor force was engaged in public emergency work. In addition, one in ten was unemployed. By 1950, the oversupply of workers was greatly alleviated with a notable employment climb and some out-migration. The job seeker ratio descended below the average for northeastern Montana counties. A one-fourth expansion in total employment was created by enlargements in all industries except services. Agriculture shared lightly in the gain, reversing a downturn typical of agriculture in most counties.

Little deviation from the 1950 population and employment pattern is reflected by the 1960 census. The count of dwellers was but slightly lower. Employment, however, registered a minor increase. Significant rises in trade, services and government accompanied mounting activities in mining (oil well drilling). Small reductions in other industries limited the County's net employment gain. Although women were assigned many new jobs, the female unemployment ratio was elevated well above the male component. In 1960, women held 37 percent of the nonagricultural jobs, compared with 25 percent ten years earlier.

Prairie County has apparently attained a good balance between its population and employment provided by its basic industries. Livestock production, which furnishes nearly six-tenths of the income from agriculture, may in the future increase its relative position with extended feeding and wintering operations. Continued exploration of oil deposits may be fruitful.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Aldinger Construction Company
- City Government
- County Government
- Farmer's Union Trading Company
- Frette Implement Company
- Fullerton Lumber Company
- Kempton Hotel
- Lou's Cafe
- Maynard Liles (Trucking)
- Milo's Grocery
- Prairie Moter and Implement Co.
- Rialto Theatre
- Reyman Hardware Company
- School System
- Schwartz Construction
- State Bank of Terry
- State Government
- Terry Super Valu
- Turnball Chevrolet Company
- Young's Bar and Cafe

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Terry.....	1,191	1,140

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

PRAIRIE COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	2,318	1,128	2,377	1,136	2,410	- 2	- 1
Persons 14 years and over <u>1/</u> ...	1,576	756	1,658	782	1,815	- 5	- 3
Labor Force, Civilian.....	898	203	857	117	943	5	74
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	57.0	26.9	51.7	15.0	52.0		
Unemployment.....	25	8	26	1	94	- 4	*
Percent unemployed.....	2.8	3.9	3.1	0.9	10.0		
Employment.....	873	195	831	116	670 <u>2/</u>	5	68
Agricultural.....	380	15	393	8	369	- 3	88
Percent of total employment...	43.5	7.7	47.3	6.9	55.1		
Nonagricultural.....	493	180	438	108	301	13	67
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	123	48	100	30	111	23	60
Clerical and sales.....	78	42	81	37	57	- 4	14
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	58	0	83	1	35	-30	*
Operatives and kindred.....	60	11	34	1	15	76	*
Household workers.....	15	15	10	9	16	50	67
Service except household.....	93	64	61	29	38	52	120
Laborers except farm and mine....	58	0	56	0	30	4	0
Farm occupations <u>3/</u>	376	11	374	7	324	1	57
Farmers and farm managers.....	223	0	287	6	248	-22	*
Farm laborers.....	153	11	87	1	76	76	*
Occupations not reported <u>3/</u>	12	4	32	2	44	-63	100
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	4	0	7	1	5	-43	*
Printing and publishing.....	4	NA	6	1	5	-33	*
Food and kindred products.....	0	0	1	0	0	*	0
Mining.....	12	)	2	0	1	*	*
Construction.....	55	)	64	2	18	-14	*
Transportation and Utilities.....	60	0	73	9	46	-18	*
Trade.....	151	63	114	38	81	32	66
Wholesale trade.....	12	0	10	0	7	20	0
Retail trade.....	139	63	104	38	74	34	66
Finances, ins. and real estate...	7	0	11	2	7	-36	*
Services.....	126	83	101	43	106	25	93
Government.....	66	30	51	12	35	29	150
Industry not reported.....	12	4	15	1	2	-20	300

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 179 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

RAVALLI COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

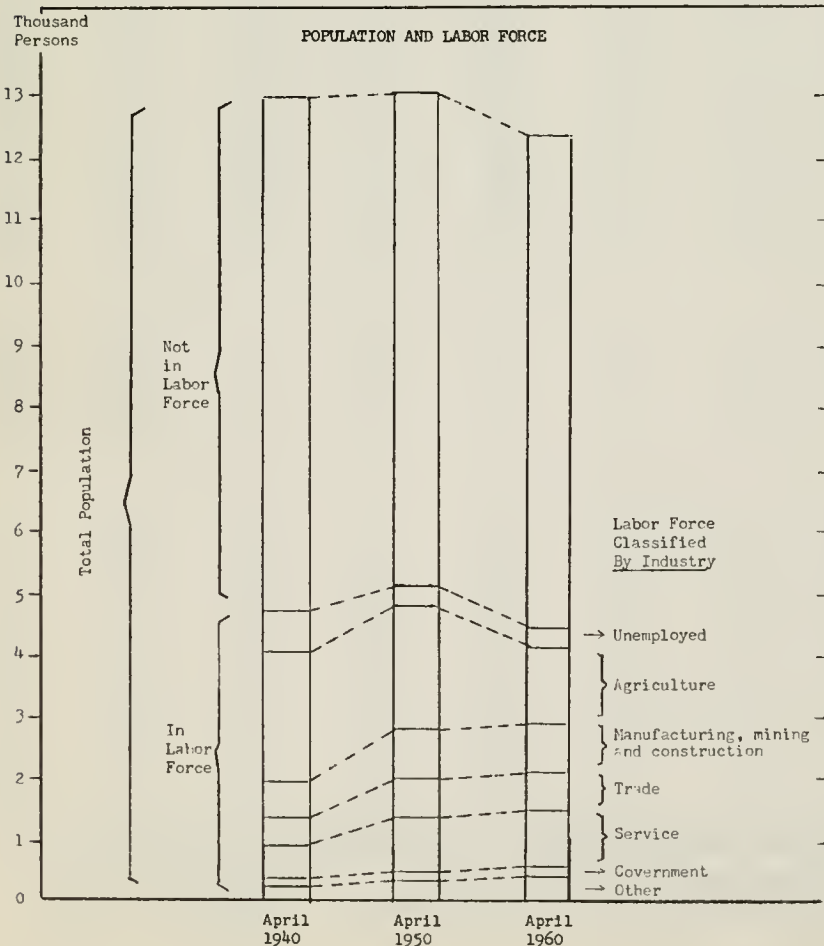
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Ravalli County's population was static between 1940 and 1950 while high 1940 unemployment was being reduced. Employment jumped nearly a fifth. With 70 percent of the new jobs filled by women, their labor force had to expand by three-fourths. The employment composition shifted substantially toward women. Agricultural and mining employment declined slightly while services and trade provided approximately three-fifths of the total new positions. Manufacturing accounted for one-fifth of the added jobs with wood products providing 80 percent of its openings. Services, trade and manufacturing increased significantly their relative importance in the county's employment make up.

The last census reflected a further increase of women employees, but a one-fifth reduction in male employment pulled total jobs downward. A major contraction in the male labor force was largely responsible for holding the line on the rate of unemployment. The ratio of males 14 years and older to male labor force shrank from 81 percent to 73 percent. Most of the loss of employment for men was directly attributable to smaller labor needs on the farm. Manufacturing, principally wood products, provided about one-half of the new jobs. One-fifth of the openings were in services and one-seventh in transportation and utilities.

The county's future will probably depend upon the development of its recreational resources, the effect that larger centralized mills have upon its wood product employment, and the extent in which it becomes a "bedroom" for the city of Missoula. It appears that in the not too distant future the northern half of Ravalli County and the city of Missoula will merge into a single labor market.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Bell-McCall Company (Car Dealer)
- Bitterroot Timber Industries
- Citizens State Bank
- City Governments
- Conner, Delbert A. (Sawmill)
- County Government
- Daly Hospital of Hamilton
- Douglas-Guardian Warehouse, Corp.
- Federal Government
- Formost Dairies Inc.
- Fullerton's Plumbing & Heating
- Hamilton Motor Company
- Hydro-Paint Engineering Co.
- Intermountain Lumber Company
- Safeway Stores
- School System
- Stevensville Gold Medal Dairies
- Storer & Flightner (Sawmill)

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Darby.....	415	398
Hamilton.....	2,678	2,475
Stevensville.....	772	784

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

RAVALLI COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	12,341	6,126	13,101	6,265	12,978	- 2	- 2
Persons 14 years and over <u>1/</u> ...	8,840	4,405	9,469	4,551	9,785	- 7	- 3
Labor Force, Civilian.....	4,439	1,178	5,071	1,086	4,697	-13	8
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	50.2	26.7	53.6	23.9	48.0		
Unemployment.....	304	74	311	70	432	- 2	6
Percent unemployed.....	6.8	6.3	6.1	6.4	9.2		
Employment.....	4,135	1,104	4,760	1,016	4,005 <u>2/</u>	-13	9
Agricultural.....	1,230	118	2,014	236	2,068	-39	-50
Percent of total employment...	29.7	10.7	42.3	23.2	51.6		
Nonagricultural.....	2,905	986	2,746	780	1,937	6	26
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	795	227	787	215	582	1	6
Clerical and sales.....	554	354	463	256	277	20	38
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	470	0	416	7	263	13	*
Operatives and kindred.....	453	46	374	42	293	21	10
Household workers.....	79	71	82	80	80	- 4	-11
Service except household.....	314	250	280	159	171	12	57
Laborers except farm and mine....	248	8	329	9	261	-25	-11
Farm occupations <u>3/</u>	1,147	110	1,613	46	1,854	-29	139
Farmers and farm managers.....	758	16	1,228	24	1,252	-38	-33
Farm laborers.....	389	94	385	22	602	1	*
Occupations not reported <u>3/</u>	75	38	416	202	224	-82	-81
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	561	53	416	25	267	35	112
Food and kindred products.....	106	38	77	8	66	88	*
Printing and publishing.....	34	NA	26	6	19	31	*
Lumber and timber products.....	380	NA	290	7	173	31	*
Other goods.....	41	15*	23	4	9	78	*
Mining.....	35	)	10	0	27	250	*
Construction.....	197	)	309	6	270	-36	*
Transportation and Utilities.....	230	58	186	35	90	24	66
Trade.....	632	244	663	234	478	- 5	4
Wholesale trade.....	57	21	55	5	79	4	*
Retail trade.....	575	223	608	229	399	- 5	- 3
Finances, ins. and real estate...	99	65	85	34	49	16	91
Services.....	913	466	854	384	550	7	21
Government.....	170	62	153	37	147	11	68
Industry not reported.....	68	38	70	25	59	- 3	52

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 260 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

RICHLAND COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

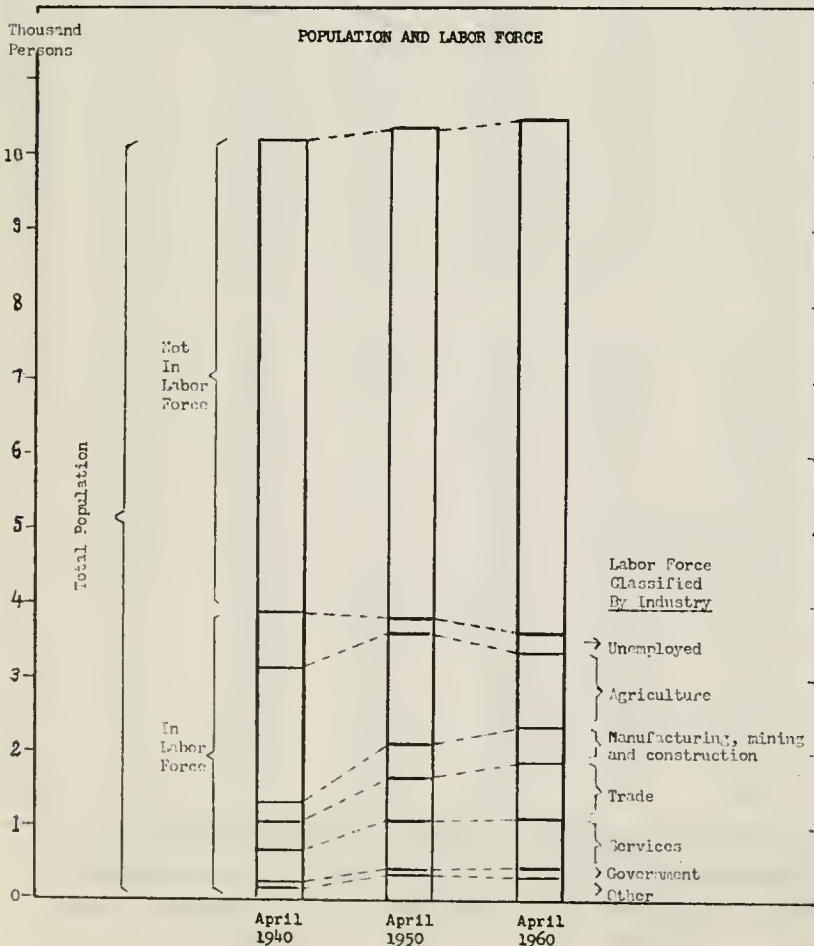
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Contrasting declines for most northeastern counties, the census of Richland County reflected a small population gain during the ten years - 1940 to 1950. Employment climbed more than one-sixth. This absorbed public emergency employment of significance and also reduced the number of job seekers. Public emergency workers excluded, the unemployment ratio tumbled to less than one-half the previous level. Many new jobs were filled in construction, transportation and utilities, trade and services. These, with moderate additions in manufacturing, finance and government, numbered more than twice the job terminations. Agriculture and mining experienced employment losses.

Slight expansion of the County's population continued through the second decade despite a downturn in total employment. Although the labor reservoir shrunk with apparent emigration, unemployment mounted to a ratio considerably above the area average. The male segment of the unemployment category increased as more women were employed. By 1960, women occupied 37 percent of the nonagricultural positions as against 29 percent ten years earlier. The 1950 - 1960 period reflected a continued decrease in agricultural employment and retrenchment of construction work. Manufacturing and trade registered strong expansions.

Richland County's growth potential is firm. Continued transition in agriculture, the leading industry, may feature enhanced livestock feeding with production of more feed grains and less bread grains. This would coincide with expanded meat packing facilities. Lignite and oil reserves are available sources of power for manufacturing and other uses.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- City Governments
- County Government
- Community Memorial Hospital
- De Shaw's (Printing)
- ~~Glendive Steam Laundry~~
- Great Northern Railway
- Hotel LaLonde
- Holly Sugar Corporation
- Montana-Dakota Utilities
- Mountain States Telephone Co.
- Northwest Tile and Terrazzo Co.
- Richland National Bank of Sidney
- School System
- Sidney Cleaners and Laundry
- Sidney Co-op Market
- Snow Flake Bakery
- Tractor and Equipment Company
- Triangle Night Club
- Turner Drug Company

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Fairview.....	942	1,006
Sidney.....	3,987	4,564

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

BIGLAND COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	10,504	5,234	10,366	4,966	10,209	1	5
Persons 14 years and over 1/...	6,926	3,451	7,151	3,385	7,295	- 3	2
Labor Force, Civilian.....	3,602	947	3,812	705	3,884	- 6	34
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	52.0	27.4	53.3	20.8	53.2		
Unemployment.....	281	52	232	52	496	21	0
Percent unemployed.....	7.8	5.5	6.1	7.4	12.8		
Employment.....	3,321	895	3,580	653	3,100 2/	- 7	37
Agricultural.....	986	21	1,467	38	1,787	-33	-45
Percent of total employment...	29.7	2.3	41.0	5.8	57.6		
Nonagricultural.....	2,335	874	2,113	615	1,313	11	42
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	630	214	509	146	451	24	47
Clerical and sales.....	618	346	443	212	263	40	63
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	369	0	405	2	181	- 9	*
Operatives and kindred.....	238	32	201	30	159	18	7
Household workers.....	71	71	68	66	77	4	8
Service except household.....	244	193	243	130	123	0	48
Laborers except farm and mine....	108	0	136	3	59	-21	*
Farm occupations 3/.....	970	18	1,343	13	1,599	-28	38
Farmers and farm managers.....	773	18	1,067	5	1,213	-28	260
Farm laborers.....	197	0	276	8	386	-29	*
Occupations not reported 3/.....	73	21	232	51	188	-69	-59
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	245	19	149	12	133	64	58
Food and kindred products.....	167	14	104	7	105	61	100
Printing and publishing.....	36	NA	9	3	12	300	*
Other nondurable goods.....	20	5*	8	1	5	150	*
Durable goods.....	22	0	28	1	11	-21	*
Mining.....	19	)	7	0	28	171	*
Construction.....	184	)	301	5	117	-39	-20
Transportation and Utilities.....	158	48	145	24	90	9	100
Trade.....	798	294	578	194	367	38	52
Wholesale trade.....	139	20	83	8	43	67	150
Retail trade.....	659	274	493	186	324	34	47
Finances, ins. and real estate...	102	30	51	19	32	100	58
Services.....	643	416	645	296	436	0	41
Government.....	137	54	116	36	94	18	50
Industry not reported.....	49	9	121	29	16	-60	-69

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 238 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

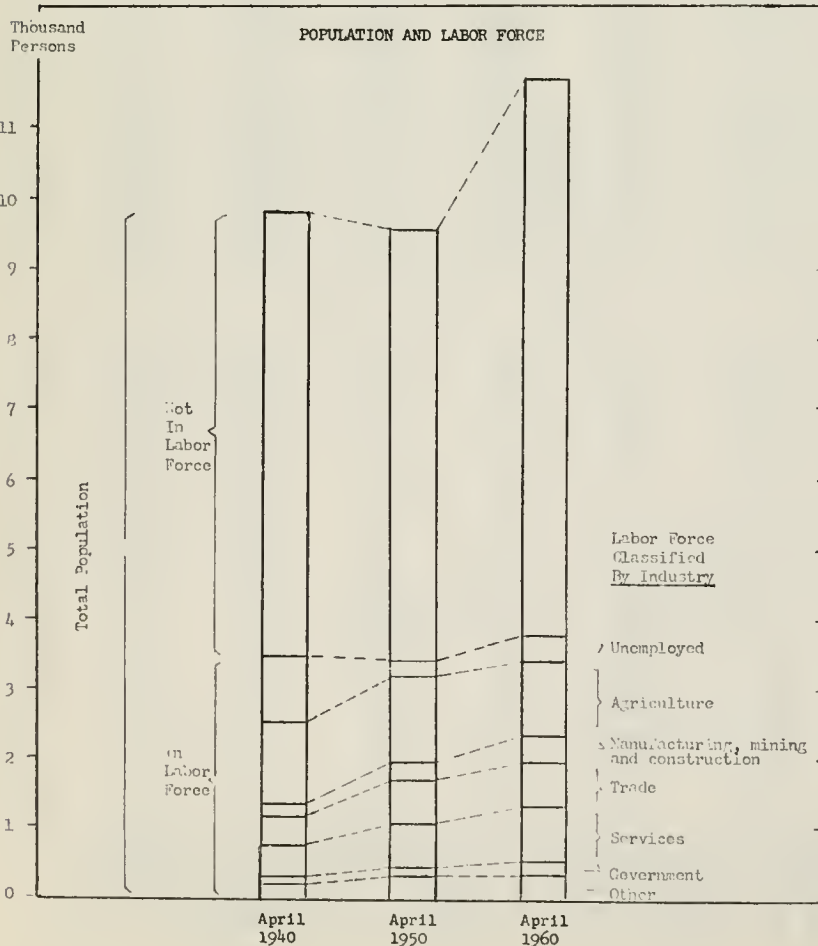
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Outstanding recovery of Roosevelt County from a severely depressed labor market of the nineteen thirties is reflected by 1940 and 1950 census data. Despite a slight reduction in population, between these dates, many new jobs were created in virtually all industries. Contrary to a general decline in agricultural employment and in face of a one-fifth drop in farms, Roosevelt County farmers and ranchers increased their employment. Income from farming operations jumped with a one-third mount in cropland complemented by favorable crop yields and market prices. This coincided with large job additions in transportation and utilities, trade and services and lesser gains in other industries. Internally generated jobs more than replaced public emergency work.

Forces stimulating the County's growth were also obvious during the second decade when the tally of residents picked up more than one-fifth. Consolidation of farms and increased mechanization released workers for positions in other activities. Oil well operations registered a notable percentage upturn, and the work calls by manufacturing concerns were significantly enhanced. More of the new openings in services and government were filled by women. By 1960 their share of nonagricultural employment was 39 percent - eight percentage points above the 1950 level.

Roosevelt County's major resource, agriculture, has developed rapidly and ranks sixth in cash receipts per farm from crops. Wheat, the principal cash crop, may be substituted effectively by barley and safflower. The County's oil and lignite deposits, its proximity to Fort Peck electrical power, and access to Missouri River water along its southern border, contribute to good mining and manufacturing potentials.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Buttrey Foods
- Calvert Petroleum Company
- City Governments
- County Government
- Elks Lodge #1764
- First State Bank of Wolf Point
- Hospitals
- Husky Diner
- J. C. Penny Company
- Liberty Point Sundown Theatre
- Montana-Dakota Utilities
- Mountain States Telephone Co.
- Occident Elevators
- Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp.
- Railroads
- School System
- State Line Club
- Triangle Cafe and Service Station

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Culbertson.....	779	919
Froid.....	555	419
Poplar.....	1,169	1,565
Wolf Point.....	2,557	3,585

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

ROOSEVELT COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	11,731	5,713	9,580	4,547	9,806	22	26
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	7,284	3,556	6,465	2,965	6,956	13	20
Labor Force, Civilian.....	3,793	1,026	3,462	674	3,456	10	52
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	52.1	28.9	53.5	22.7	49.7		
Unemployment.....	332	88	232	32	284	186	175
Percent unemployed.....	8.8	8.6	6.7	4.7	8.2		
Employment.....	3,461	938	3,230	642	2,565 <u>2</u> /	7	46
Agricultural.....	1,102	17	1,279	28	1,224	-14	-39
Percent of total employment...	31.8	1.8	39.6	4.4	47.7		
Nonagricultural.....	2,359	921	1,951	614	1,341	21	50
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	781	279	592	175	499	32	59
Clerical and sales.....	492	310	427	219	261	15	42
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	289	7	281	5	150	3	40
Operatives and kindred.....	283	34	156	26	132	81	30
Household workers.....	67	62	37	35	59	81	77
Service except household.....	316	223	255	144	158	24	55
Laborers except farm and mine....	108	0	187	4	73	-42	*
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	1,069	4	1,207	15	1,140	-11	-73
Farmers and farm managers.....	729	0	915	11	932	-20	*
Farm laborers.....	340	4	292	4	208	16	0
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	56	19	88	19	93	-36	0
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	142	36	62	18	42	129	100
Food and kindred products.....	74	16	26	10	15	185	60
Printing and publishing.....	17	NA	17	7	14	0	*
Other nondurable goods.....	43	20*	2	1	1	*	*
Durable goods.....	8	0	17	0	12	-53	0
Mining.....	58	)	7	0	15	*	*
Construction.....	221	)	4	199	4	115	11
Transportation and Utilities.....	233	59	268	37	130	-13	59
Trade.....	617	194	599	197	392	3	- 2
Wholesale trade.....	100	8	70	4	43	54	100
Retail trade.....	509	186	529	193	349	- 4	- 4
Finances, ins. and real estate...	43	20	49	24	35	-12	-17
Services.....	767	507	607	287	458	26	77
Government.....	226	78	134	39	128	69	100
Industry not reported.....	52	23	26	8	26	100	188

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 607 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION

ROSEBUD COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

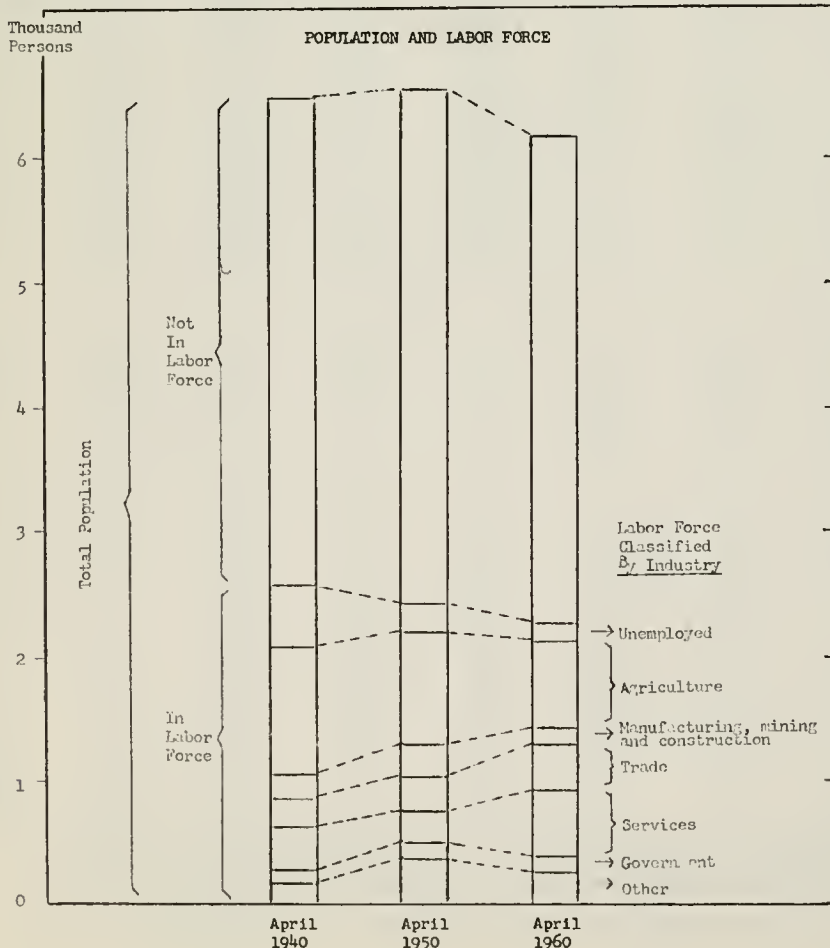
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

In the 1940-50 period, Rosebud County was one of the area's three population gaining counties. Its number of jobs expanded moderately with the sex composition of persons at work remaining constant. A reduction of the male labor force in particular, aided in cutting unemployment. However, as of 1960, the county had southeastern Montana's highest unemployment ratio. Agriculture accounted for three-fifths of the closed jobs, while services provided the residual loss, experiencing its highest absolute decline in the area. Rail operations provided over two-fifths of the new positions while mining and trade tallied 12 and 11 percent of the job additions respectively.

In the following decade, Rosebud County ranked behind Carbon and Musselshell counties in the number of inhabitants lost. Moderate contractions of employment and labor force were confined to males. In contrast, women at work increased 60 percent and their share of jobs enlarged from 16 to 28 percent. The aggregate unemployment level inched downward although an unemployment problem still persisted as of 1960. Agriculture accounted for half the job cuts, while mining and transportation and utilities tallied 20 and 13 percent respectively of the work subtractions. Dieselization was largely responsible for the decreased rail and coal mining labor needs. Services tallied nearly seven-tenths of the additions and achieved its highest gain in relative importance in southeastern Montana. Trade accounted for over a fifth of the employment gains.

Unless the county's oil exploration operations increase substantially, agriculture will continue to dominate economic activities. In that case, growth may be quite moderate.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Ashland Lumber Company
- City Government
- County Government
- First National Bank of Forsyth
- Fitzpatrick Drilling Company
- Forsyth Motors
- Forsyth Standard Service
- Hanson Service Station
- Howdy Hotel, Bar and Elk Cafe
- Husman Construction Company
- Jack's Foodtown
- Joseph Hotel and Cafe
- Koester Chevrolet Company
- Lame Deer Trading Company
- Montana-Dakota Utilities
- Mountain States Telephone Co.
- School System
- State Government
- Tepee Motor Company
- Tongue River Electric Co-op, Inc.

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Forsyth.....	1,906	2,032

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

ROFFBUD COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	6,187	2,986	6,570	3,010	6,477	- 6	- 1
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	4,066	1,963	4,630	2,069	4,754	-12	- 5
Labor Force, Civilian.....	2,269	659	2,424	380	2,556	- 6	73
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	55.8	33.6	52.4	18.4	53.8		
Unemployment.....	151	58	210	13	246	-28	346
Percent unemployed.....	6.7	8.8	8.7	3.4	9.6		
Employment.....	2,118	601	2,214	367	2,073 <u>2</u> /	- 4	64
Agricultural.....	685	28	925	46	1,037	-26	-39
Percent of total employment...	32.3	4.7	41.8	12.5	50.0		
Nonagricultural.....	1,433	573	1,289	321	1,036	11	79
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	381	145	339	103	337	12	41
Clerical and sales.....	295	194	219	108	183	35	80
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	197	4	189	4	134	4	0
Operatives and kindred.....	187	39	144	10	156	30	290
Household workers.....	42	42	19	18	57	121	133
Service except household.....	243	146	133	67	120	83	118
Laborers except farm and mine....	99	4	210	1	60	-53	*
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	666	19	826	16	941	-19	19
Farmers and farm managers.....	345	9	528	8	609	-35	13
Farm laborers.....	321	10	298	8	332	8	25
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	8	8	135	40	85	-94	-80
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	62	4	31	3	31	100	33
Printing and publishing.....	10	NA	8	3	11	25	*
Other nondurable goods.....	5	0	4	0	3	25	0
Lumber and timber products....	35	NA	18	0	15	94	*
Other durable goods.....	12	4*	1	0	2	*	*
Mining.....	10	)	108	6	70	-91	*
Construction.....	69	)	109	2	84	-37	*
Transportation and Utilities.....	235	37	299	16	150	-21	131
Trade.....	364	140	271	89	235	34	57
Wholesale trade.....	8	0	19	1	11	-58	*
Retail trade.....	356	140	252	88	224	41	59
Finances, ins. and real estate...	26	18	24	12	15	8	50
Services.....	529	329	261	130	332	103	153
Government.....	126	37	124	40	113	2	- 8
Industry not reported.....	12	8	62	23	6	-81	-65

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes ²³⁷ Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

SANDERS COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

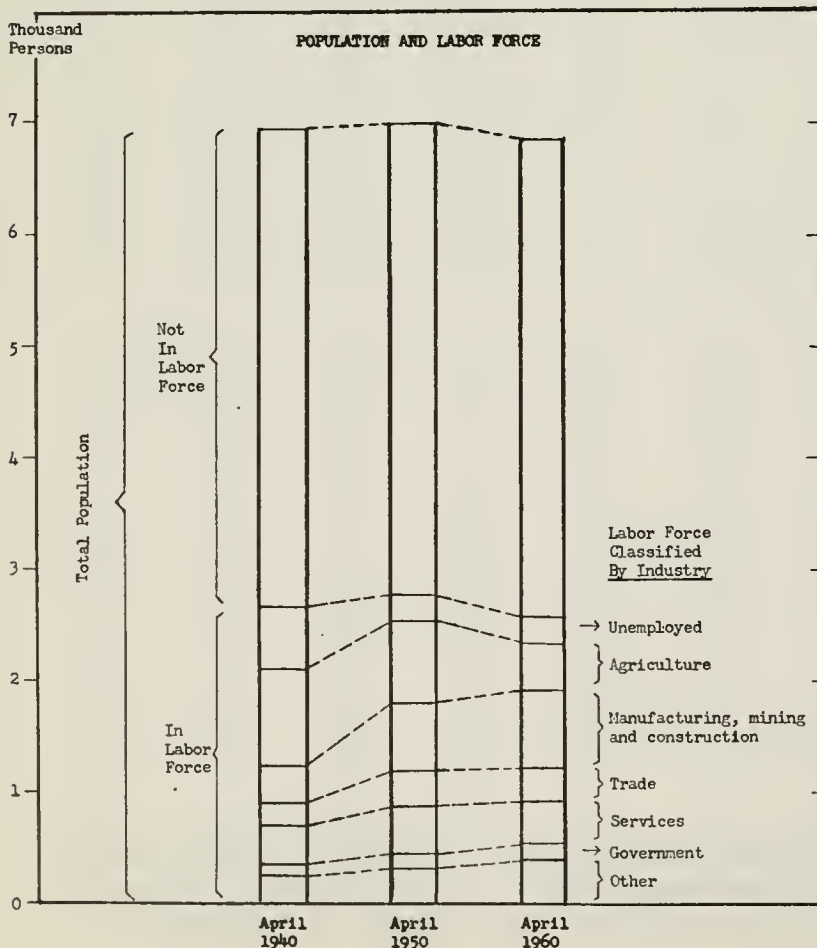
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

The population of Sander's County apparently was stable between 1940 and 1950, while an enlarged employment mix reflected moderate industrial changes. With a reduced male labor force and a significant expansion of the labor demand for men, male unemployment dropped steeply. Large gains in trade and services brought more women into the labor force and reduced heavily their unemployment level. Increased wood products activities more than offset declining employment in agricultural and mining operations. Although some excess labor existed by 1950, the problem of unemployment had been effectively alleviated.

During the last decade, trade and services experienced contracted labor needs. Manufacturing, which provided most of the previous gains, added but few workers, while agricultural employment dropped sharply. The loss of agricultural jobs, from consolidation of farms and mechanization of work, was nearly double the total gross employment gains. As a result, Sander's unemployment had been substantial and persistent enough to qualify as a Redevelopment Area.

The county's future would seem to depend upon the development and promotion of its recreational resources. New jobs in agriculture are unlikely and more centralized lumber mills in other counties may retard the county's rate of increase in wood products employment. Its wilderness and proximity to urban population, Spokane, Washington, and several Montana cities, are bright aspects for Sander's potential growth.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- City Governments
- Conf. Salish & Kootenai Tribes
- County Government
- Diehl Lumber Company
- Flodin-Boyce Logging Corp.
- Flodin Lumber Company, Inc.
- Helean Logging Company
- Larson's & Green's Inc. (Mdse.)
- McGowan Commercial Co. (Mdse.)
- M. and I. Timber Company, Inc.
- Northern Pacific Railway
- Oliver and Oliver (Logging)
- Sanders County Hospital
- School System
- Sharp, Harold B. (Logging)
- Thompson Falls Lumber Company
- Thompson River Logging Company
- Washington Water Power Company

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Hot Springs.....	733	585
Plains.....	714	769
Thompson Falls....	851	1,274

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

SANDERS COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

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October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	6,880	3,275	6,983	3,251	6,926	- 1	1
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	4,885	2,294	5,083	2,307	5,193	- 4	- 1
Labor Force, Civilian.....	2,592	647	2,772	550	2,673	- 7	18
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	53.1	28.2	54.6	23.8	51.6		
Unemployment.....	258	51	207	32	273	25	59
Percent unemployed.....	10.0	7.9	7.5	5.8	10.2	- 1	- 4
Employment.....	2,334	596	2,565	518	2,108 <u>2</u> /	- 9	15
Agricultural.....	411	31	777	52	891	-47	-40
Percent of total employment...	17.6	5.2	30.3	10.0	42.3		
Nonagricultural.....	1,923	565	1,788	466	1,217	8	21
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	404	122	408	127	387	- 1	- 4
Clerical and sales.....	320	208	241	131	143	33	59
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	247	3	249	7	128	- 1	-57
Operatives and kindred.....	288	18	253	14	187	14	29
Household workers.....	39	39	39	38	42	0	3
Service except household.....	217	139	228	128	127	- 5	9
Laborers except farm and mine....	349	9	333	4	200	5	125
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	399	31	698	27	806	-43	15
Farmers and farm managers.....	310	16	552	10	686	-44	60
Farm laborers.....	89	15	146	17	120	-39	-12
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	71	27	116	42	88	-39	-36
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	503	34	446	23	126	13	48
Printing and publishing.....	33	NA	19	6	6	74	*
Other nondurable goods.....	25	22*	7	1	22	257	*
Lumber and timber products....	429	NA	414	16	97	4	*
Other durable goods.....	16	12*	6	0	1	167	*
Mining.....	9	)	9	0	47	0	*
Construction.....	188	)	146	1	160	29	*
Transportation and Utilities....	279	14	252	22	174	11	-36
Trade.....	309	172	326	139	204	- 5	24
Wholesale trade.....	8	4	20	1	14	-60	*
Retail trade.....	301	168	306	138	190	- 2	22
Finances, ins. and real estate...	53	30	21	14	40	152	114
Services.....	385	210	428	198	343	-10	6
Government.....	141	74	111	48	102	27	54
Industry not reported.....	56	24	49	21	21	14	14

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 292 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

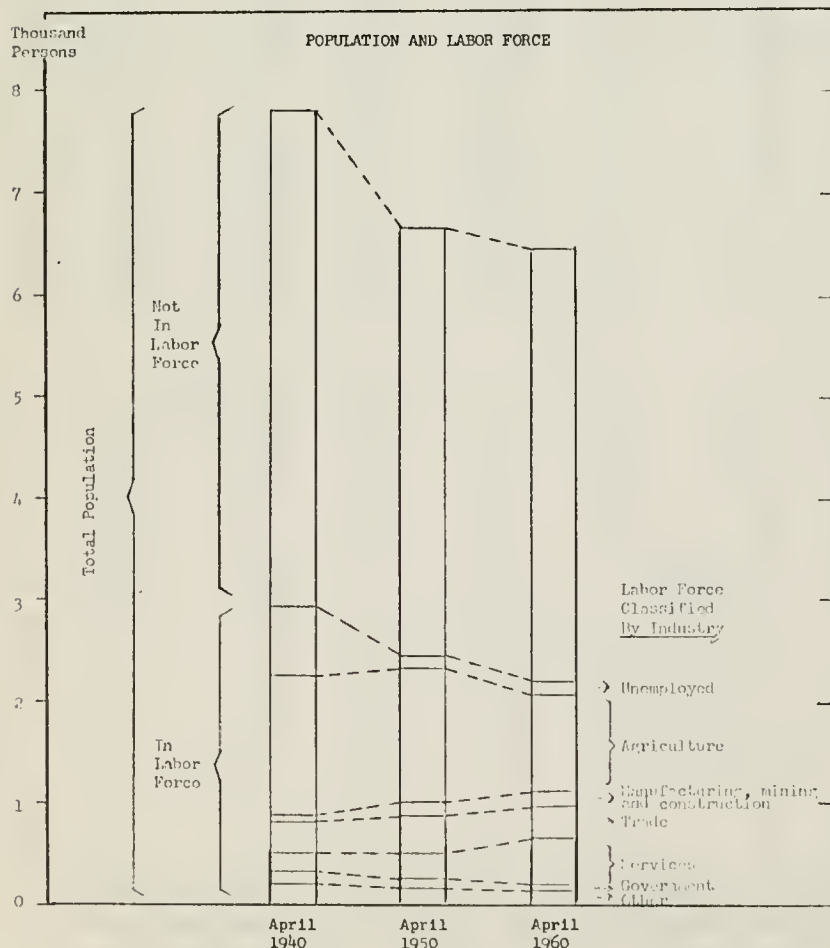
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Population and employment changes in Sheridan County, as indicated by the last three decennial census enumerations, virtually parallel those for neighboring Daniels County. Over the 20-year span, both counties experienced similar adjustment in farming practices and in the activities of related industries. During the decade 1940 to 1950, Sheridan County pruned its population one-seventh with a large decrease in rural farm residents, tempered by a slight upturn in the number of community dwellers. This coincided with a substantial loss of farms. Need for workers in regular industrial enterprises held steady as job openings slightly overran closures. This was contrary to minor employment contractions in three neighboring counties bordering Canada.

The County's population appeared to be nearly static by 1960 with the decline virtually arrested. The demand for workers was sharply curtailed in agriculture and accounted for over three-fourths of all job terminations. Some employees were also dismissed from positions in trade, government, manufacturing and construction. A spectacular expansion in services reversed the downturn of this category registered during the previous decade. Female applicants in trade and especially services exceeded the jobs offered, and pushed the unemployment ratio for women noticeably above that of men. However, in 1960 women occupied 37 percent of the nonagricultural jobs compared with 27 percent ten years earlier.

Sheridan County boasts the largest portion of land area in cropland and is among the ten leading counties in per farm cash receipts from crops. Agriculture is the foundation of its economic base. Oil development has significant potential.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Anthony's (Merchandise)
- Ben Franklin Stores
- Boudry Construction Company
- City Governments
- County Government
- Eklund Brothers Transport, Inc.
- Elgin's Cafe
- Great Northern and Soo Line
- Hospitals
- J. C. Penny Company
- Mountain States Telephone Co.
- Radio Corporation of America
- School System
- Security Bank
- Sheridan Electric Co-op., Inc.
- Wildwood Beverage Company
- Young Southern Exploration Company

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Medicine Lake.....	454	452
Outlook.....	235	226
Plentywood.....	1,862	2,121
Westby.....	396	309

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

SHERIDAN COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	6,458	3,087	6,674	3,072	7,814	- 3	0
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	4,335	2,060	4,790	2,149	5,764	- 9	- 4
Labor Force, Civilian.....	2,184	461	2,426	299	2,934	- 10	54
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	50.4	22.4	50.6	13.9	50.9		
Unemployment.....	121	36	116	15	257	4	140
Percent unemployed.....	5.5	7.8	4.8	5.0	8.8		
Employment.....	2,063	425	2,310	284	2,248	<u>2</u> / <u>-11</u>	50
Agricultural.....	967	15	1,320	18	1,365	-27	-17
Percent of total employment...	46.9	2.5	57.1	6.3	60.7		
Nonagricultural.....	1,096	410	990	266	883	11	54
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	413	145	330	82	370	25	77
Clerical and sales.....	178	102	191	90	147	- 7	13
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	188	0	164	2	86	15	*
Operatives and kindred.....	84	7	70	4	76	20	75
Household workers.....	39	39	10	10	66	290	290
Service except household.....	146	109	133	67	99	10	63
Laborers except farm and mine....	36	0	64	0	32	-44	0
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	967	15	1,238	12	1,228	-22	25
Farmers and farm managers.....	796	11	863	11	1,083	- 8	0
Farm laborers.....	171	4	375	1	145	-54	*
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	12	8	110	17	144	-89	-53
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	24	0	33	1	19	-27	*
Food and kindred products	13	0	13	0	12	0	0
Printing and publishing.....	4	NA	7	1	6	-43	*
Other nondurable goods.....	0	0	4	0	0	*	0
Durable goods.....	7	0	9	0	1	-22	0
Mining.....	25	)	12	0	37	108	*
Construction.....	84	)	92	0	39	- 9	0
Transportation and Utilities.....	89	22	85	12	63	5	83
Trade.....	334	120	358	94	283	- 7	28
Wholesale trade.....	57	3	38	3	39	50	0
Retail trade.....	277	117	320	91	244	-13	29
Finances, ins. and real estate...	37	10	20	9	18	85	11
Services.....	419	246	257	103	319	63	139
Government.....	80	12	90	34	95	-11	-65
Industry not reported.....	4	0	43	13	10	-91	*

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 429 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

SILVER BOW COUNTY

Prepared by:
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Helena, Montana

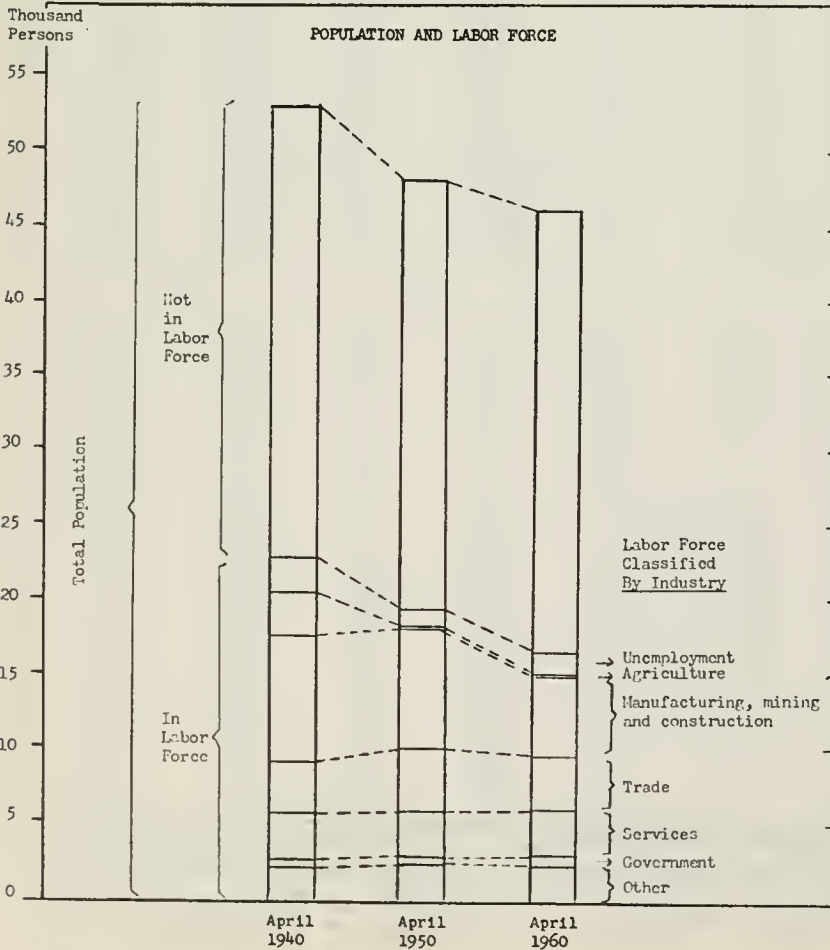
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Between 1940 and 1950 Silver Bow County's population decreased while the rate of unemployment was being cut in half. A large number of earners left the county, reducing the labor force and bearing a large amount of credit for the dip in the rate of unemployment. A large labor demand for women workers only increased their significance in the employment composition. Mining accounted for four-fifths of the job closings. Trade gained substantially in relative importance and provided 45 percent of the new jobs. Construction and transportation and utilities each contributed one-sixth of the job additions with rail activity providing most of the increase in the latter category.

During the next ten years employment and labor force contracted sharply. The reduction in the labor force was not sufficient to stabilize the rate of unemployment. Mining accounted for about three-fourths of the closed jobs. Only finance, services and government gained. Women increased their share of jobs by twice the relative change in the previous decade.

Lower copper prices and the shift of producers into automation have been the outstanding reasons for the county's loss of population in the last census decade. The influence of open pit operations upon labor demand is obvious in the county's covered mining employment data between 1957 and 1960. Substantial growth will undoubtedly depend upon an expanded economic base. Butte's new copper concentrator will provide jobs as would a proposed ferrochrome smelter. As of now the county is not void of economic difficulties. Its rate of unemployment has been substantial and persistent enough to qualify as a distress area under the 1961 Area Redevelopment Act.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Anaconda Company
- Boland Development Co. (Mining)
- City Governments
- Consolidated Freightways
- County Government
- Federal Government
- Finlen Hotel
- Henessys Department Store
- Hospitals
- Mountain States Telephone Co.
- Montana Power Company
- Penny, J.C., Co.
- Post Publishing Company
- Prudential Life Insurance Co.
- Railroads
- Safeway Stores
- School System
- Sigman Packing Company
- Stauffer Chemical Company

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Butte, Proper	33,251	27,877
Butte, Suburbs	5,160	15,073

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

SILVER BOW COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	46,454	23,606	48,422	23,721	53,207	- 4	0
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	32,534	16,737	36,607	17,920	42,907	-11	- 7
Labor Force, Civilian.....	16,861	5,125	19,634	4,471	22,963	-14	15
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	51.9	30.6	53.7	24.9	53.5		
Unemployment.....	1,462	553	1,002	279	2,425	46	98
Percent unemployed.....	8.7	10.8	5.1	6.2	10.6		
Employment.....	15,399	4,572	18,632	4,191	18,034 <u>2</u> /	-17	9
Agricultural.....	175	53	252	33	254	-31	61
Percent of total employment...	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.2		
Nonagricultural.....	15,224	4,519	18,380	4,158	17,780	-17	9
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	3,020	952	3,058	892	2,985	- 1	7
Clerical and sales.....	3,193	1,754	3,676	1,705	3,479	-13	3
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	2,216	94	2,402	35	1,990	- 8	169
Operatives and kindred.....	3,445	198	6,071	296	6,770	-43	-33
Household workers.....	255	243	204	202	312	25	20
Service except household.....	1,831	1,011	2,024	955	1,584	-10	6
Laborers except farm and mine....	711	18	802	20	517	-11	-10
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	136	26	228	22	220	-40	18
Farmers and farm managers.....	82	9	129	21	130	-36	-57
Farm laborers.....	54	17	99	1	90	-45	*
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	592	276	167	64	177	*	*
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	1,286	146	1,195	162	937	8	-10
Printing and publishing.....	284	NA	272	48	247	4	*
Other nondurable goods.....	606	115*	427	90	402	42	*
Primary Metals.....	147	NA	238	3	62	-38	*
Other Durable goods.....	249	31*	258	21	226	- 4	*
Mining.....	3,294)		6,006	82	6,983	-45	*
Construction.....	736)	80	781	26	485	- 6	-26
Transportation and Utilities.....	1,483	296	1,710	233	1,417	-13	27
Trade.....	3,627	1,421	4,324	1,539	3,510	-16	- 8
Wholesale trade.....	740	155	909	216	602	-19	-28
Retail trade.....	2,887	1,266	3,415	1,323	2,908	-15	- 4
Finances, ins. and real estate...	564	291	539	246	431	5	18
Services.....	3,120	1,884	2,994	1,640	2,956	4	15
Government.....	689	173	635	161	658	9	7
Industry not reported.....	425	228	196	69	403	*	*

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 2,504 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

STILLWATER COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

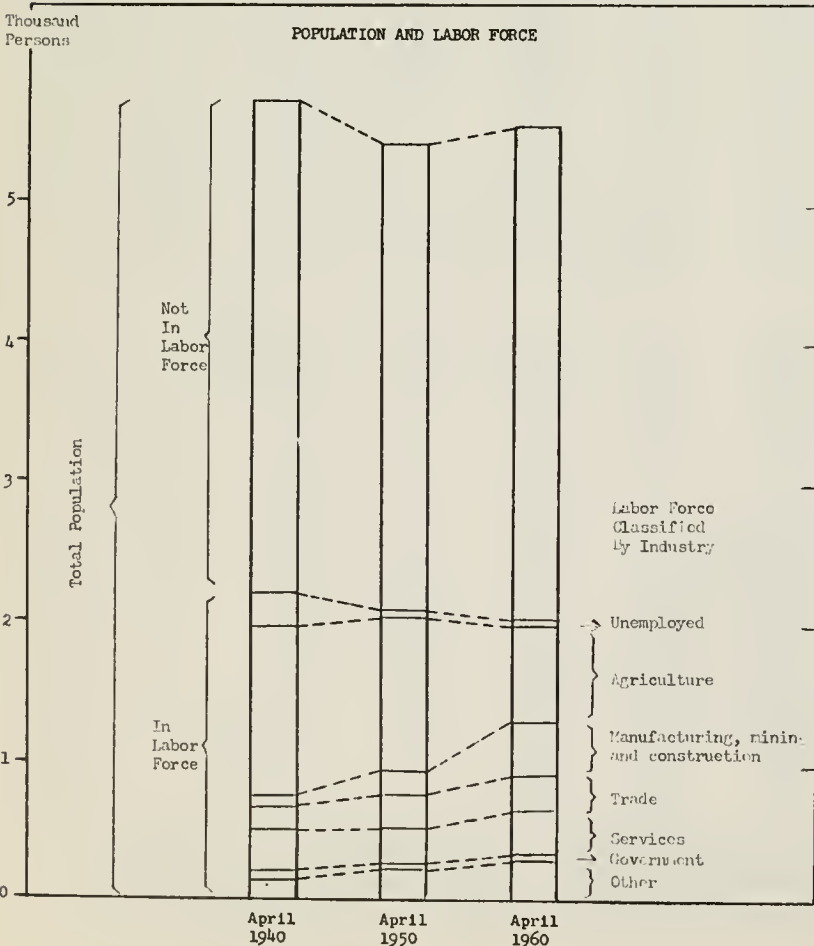
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

From 1940 to 1950, Stillwater County's population declined moderately with the reduction of males 14 years of age and older, exceeding that for the female counterpart by more than two to one. A one-tenth shrinkage of the male labor force and a four-tenths expansion of employed women pushed the unemployment ratio to a low level. Agriculture accounted for three-fourths of the subtracted jobs with services tallying the residual loss. Trade and construction were the major gainers.

In the last decade, a slight population gain was attributable to a larger number of women inhabitants. Labor force and employment declined moderately and the rate of unemployment moved downward. Again, the labor force shrinkage was provided by males as was the employment reduction. Agriculture was the important loss category. Over a third of its loss was offset by enlarged mining activity with the lion's share of this gain provided by chrome operations. Enhanced reliance upon mining in the provision of jobs was not surpassed in the southeastern area. Moderate advances were experienced in manufacturing and transportation and utilities employment. Women again increased their share of jobs and by 1960 over a fourth of all persons working were women.

Since 1961, chrome operations have been small. However, this important resource may still provide a substantial number of jobs in the future. Presently its market is not strong. Livestock feeding operations could become quite important in augmenting agricultural income, which would in turn increase trade and service activities. However, the county's growth rate will probably be moderate.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Aber Motor & Implement Company
- Air Bowl Lanes
- American Chrome Company
- Beartooth Electric Co-op.
- City Government
- Clay Chevrolet Company
- County Government
- Davey Motor Company
- Davis I.G.A. Store
- Line Drug Store
- Millegan Foodtown Store
- Mouat Industries, Inc. (Chrome)
- Mountain States Telephone Co.
- Mountain View Rest Home
- New Atlas Bar
- Railroad (N. P. R. R.)
- Rhodes Hotel and Bar
- School System
- Stillwater Hospital Association
- Yellowstone Bank

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Columbus.....	1,097	1,281

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

STILLWATER COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	5,526	2,663	5,416	2,559	5,694	2	4
Persons 14 years and over <u>1/</u> ...	3,869	1,873	3,890	1,829	4,273	- 1	2
Labor Force, Civilian.....	2,010	520	2,068	402	2,178	59	29
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	52.0	27.8	53.2	22.0	51.0		
Unemployment.....	44	0	62	16	135	-29	*
Percent unemployed.....	2.2	0.0	3.0	4.0	6.2		
Employment.....	1,966	520	2,006	386	1,946	<u>2/</u> - 2	35
Agricultural.....	691	88	1,089	110	1,186	-37	-20
Percent of total employment...	35.1	16.9	54.3	28.5	60.9		
Nonagricultural.....	1,275	432	917	276	760	39	57
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	290	108	240	77	271	21	40
Clerical and sales.....	224	141	178	94	117	26	50
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	221	0	152	1	96	45	*
Operatives and kindred.....	235	5	116	11	90	103	-55
Household workers.....	29	25	29	27	53	0	- 7
Service except household.....	143	97	103	56	74	39	73
Laborers except farm and mine....	51	0	68	0	60	-25	0
Farm occupations <u>3/</u>	671	76	900	24	1,069	-25	217
Farmers and farm managers.....	410	16	658	20	757	-38	-20
Farm laborers.....	261	60	242	4	312	8	*
Occupations not reported <u>3/</u>	102	68	220	96	116	-54	-29
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	86	10	35	5	25	146	100
Food and kindred products.....	20	0	9	0	11	122	0
Printing and publishing.....	19	NA	6	3	3	217	*
Lumber and timber products.....	26	NA	5	0	6	*	*
Other goods.....	21	10*	15	2	5	40	*
Mining.....	187	)	37	0	15	405	*
Construction.....	93	) 4	95	0	55	- 2	*
Transportation and Utilities.....	158	25	125	13	99	26	92
Trade.....	265	100	241	89	176	10	12
Wholesale trade.....	18	0	13	1	19	38	*
Retail trade.....	247	100	228	88	157	8	14
Finances, ins. and real estate...	35	31	26	9	21	35	244
Services.....	301	171	251	123	284	20	39
Government.....	52	23	63	25	64	-17	- 8
Industry not reported.....	98	68	44	12	21	123	467

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 97 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

SWEET GRASS COUNTY

Prepared by:
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STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

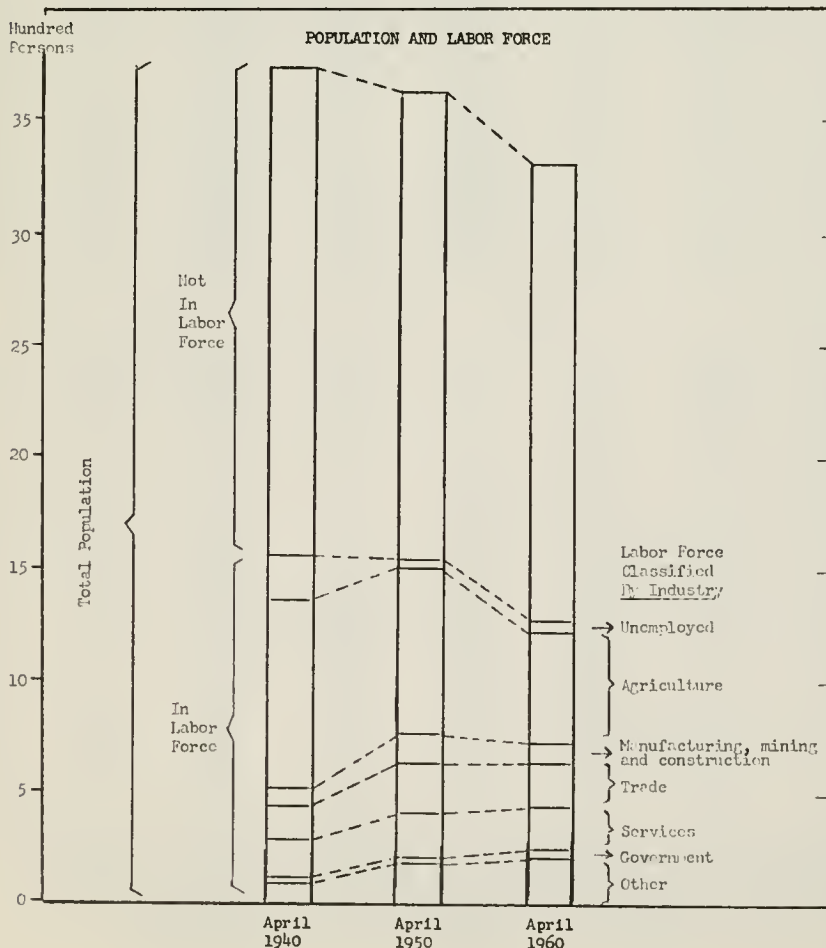
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Between 1940 and 1950, a loss of male inhabitants, 14 years of age and older, was largely responsible for paring slightly the county's population. A moderate contraction of the male labor force, together with an expanded demand for women employees, reduced the relative number of work seekers to a low level. Employment opportunities enlarged by a tenth with women substantially increasing their share of positions. Only the agricultural demand for labor diminished. Most of the new jobs were scattered through trade, transportation and utilities and construction. This combined group provided three-fourths of the work additions.

In the last census period, a decrease in the number of male inhabitants 14 years of age and older, was again the impetus behind a population decline. Population dipped a tenth. An overextended women labor force and an inadequate reduction of the male labor force, moderately elevated the rate of unemployment. Since work opportunities were enhanced for women alone, their share of jobs was greatly extended. As of 1960, three out of every ten employees were women. The number of men at work was curtailed by about 30 percent, while jobs filled by women gained a fifth. Decreased labor needs in agriculture provided three-fourths of the job closings. Employment gains were negligible.

In the future, the county will probably continue to rely upon livestock production for its main economic activity. Since it is relatively close to feed growing areas, livestock feeding operations may become considerably more significant. Growth will be moderate at its extreme.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Bieber Feed and Grain Co.
- Citizens Bank & Trust Company
- City Government
- Charlson Motors
- Cole Drug Company
- County Government
- Eaton's Cafe
- Farmer's Service Assn.
- Fry's Cafe
- Haisington Lumber Company
- Hospital
- Nunley Trucking Company
- Oie Motor Company
- School System
- Sky Flight, Inc.
- Solberg, J.S., Company
- Stephens Auto Service
- Sweet Grass Abstract & Audit Co.
- Sweet Grass Creamery
- Treasure State Telephone Co.

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Big Timber.....	1,679	1,660

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

SHERIDAN COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
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ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	3,290	1,601	3,621	1,670	3,719	- 9	- 4
Persons 14 years and over <u>1/</u> ...	2,375	1,212	2,693	1,212	2,809	-12	0
Labor Force, Civilian.....	1,268	378	1,539	310	1,541	-18	22
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	53.4	31.2	57.1	25.6	54.9		
Unemployment.....	60	22	44	17	114	36	29
Percent unemployed.....	4.7	5.8	2.9	5.5	7.4		
Employment.....	1,208	356	1,495	293	1,348 <u>2/</u>	-19	22
Agricultural.....	484	39	746	39	850	-35	0
Percent of total employment...	40.0	11.0	49.9	13.0	63.1		
Nonagricultural.....	724	317	749	254	498	- 3	25
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	172	56	200	58	177	-14	- 3
Clerical and sales.....	158	93	128	69	82	23	35
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	79	0	106	3	59	-25	167
Operatives and kindred.....	96	13	66	5	57	45	160
Household workers.....	9	9	28	28	24	-68	-68
Service except household.....	115	86	102	61	79	13	41
Laborers except farm and mine....	19	0	76	2	17	-75	*
Farm occupations <u>3/</u>	466	30	671	17	773	-31	76
Farmers and farm managers.....	264	8	421	7	470	-37	14
Farm laborers.....	202	22	250	10	303	-19	120
Occupations not reported <u>3/</u>	94	69	118	50	80	-20	38
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	29	4	24	6	27	21	-33
Food and kindred products.....	4	0	9	4	6	-56	*
Printing and publishing.....	4	NA	7	1	7	-43	*
Lumber and timber products.....	21	NA	5	0	14	320	*
Other goods.....	0	4*	3	1	0	*	*
Mining.....	8	)	20	0	11	-60	*
Construction.....	65	)	87	5	38	-25	0
Transportation and Utilities.....	62	8	94	15	34	-34	-47
Trade.....	197	81	222	76	141	-12	7
Wholesale trade.....	9	5	13	0	10	-31	*
Retail trade.....	188	76	209	76	131	-10	0
Finances, ins. and real estate...	39	23	21	8	12	86	188
Services.....	181	114	193	102	180	- 6	12
Government.....	49	13	37	14	35	32	- 7
Industry not reported.....	94	69	51	28	20	84	146

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 64 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

TETON COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

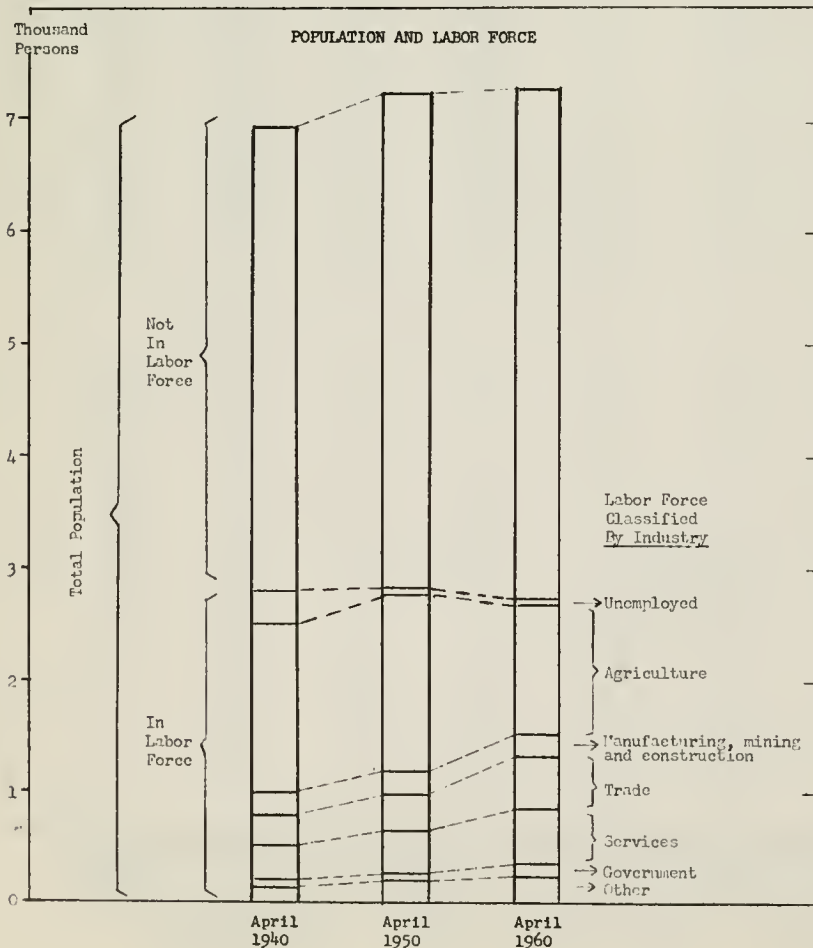
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

A moderate gain in Teton County's population from 1940 to 1950 followed a trend of several previous decades. The increase coincided with a shift of farm families from country locations to residences in and near the county's several communities. A substantial addition to the city of Choteau was largely responsible for the county expansion. More use of a slightly larger labor force accompanied these changes. Unemployment sank to a low level as new jobs became available in most activities. Contrary to the situation in most neighboring counties, farm and ranch labor needs were greater.

In 1960 the census reported small contractions in both labor force and employment. Population remained virtually static. A pronounced downturn in agriculture work and curtailment in mining and construction was offset, to quite a degree, by moderate to large pick-up of employment in other industries. Trade and services provided most of the new jobs offered and accounted for two-thirds of the nonagricultural positions. A gradual increment of female workers in the labor force reached a ratio of 39 percent, in all nonagricultural pursuits and was 48 percent of total in trade and services. Some employees in the manufacture of primary metals commute to Great Falls.

Teton County ranks high in agricultural production and is favorably located for development of other resources. It enjoys the highest average dryland yield of wheat per acre and is also near the top in per acre yields of several other crops. It's irrigated area is relatively large and is usually secure with an adequate supply of irrigation water.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Andersons Chevrolet Company
- Aragon Cafe
- Cardinal Petroleum Company
- Cheetham's (Hardware)
- City Governments
- Citizen's State Bank of Choteau
- County Government
- Curtis Equipment Company
- First National Bank of Fairfield
- Great Northern Railway
- Harold Bauma (Logging)
- Mills Motor Company
- M. and R. Motors
- School System
- Simms Elevator Company
- Superior Dairy
- Teton County Rest Home
- Teton Memorial Hospital

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Choteau.....	1,618	1,966
Dutton.....	431	504
Fairfield.....	693	752

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

TETON COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

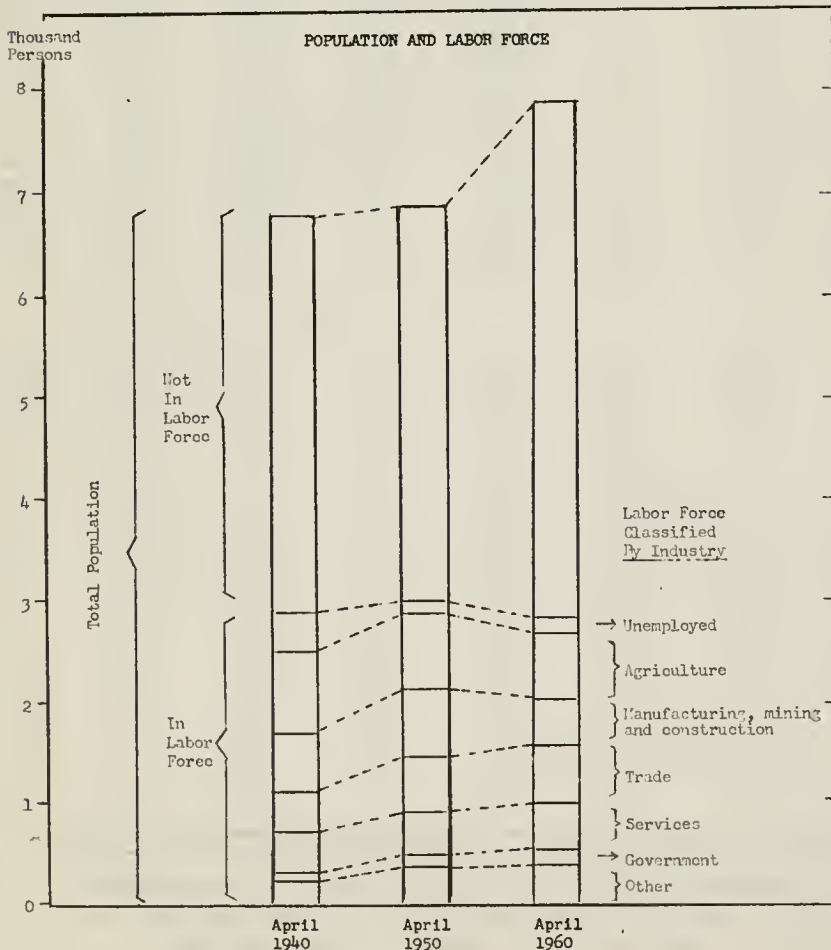
ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	7,295	3,474	7,232	3,380	6,922	1	3
Persons 14 years and over <u>1/</u> ...	4,380	2,320	5,114	2,332	5,165	- 5	- 1
Labor Force, Civilian.....	2,730	628	2,852	462	2,777	- 4	36
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	55.9	27.1	55.7	19.8	53.7		
Unemployment.....	61	15	72	21	226	-15	-29
Percent unemployed.....	2.2	2.4	2.5	4.5	8.1		
Employment.....	2,669	613	2,780	441	2,487	<u>2/</u> - 4	39
Agricultural.....	1,153	21	1,588	90	1,520	-27	-77
Percent of total employment...	43.2	3.4	57.1	20.4	61.1		
Nonagricultural.....	1,516	592	1,192	351	967	27	69
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	406	113	355	108	354	14	5
Clerical and sales.....	384	216	234	112	160	64	93
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	199	3	242	6	122	-18	-50
Operatives and kindred.....	127	4	105	12	88	21	-67
Household workers.....	78	74	44	44	51	77	68
Service except household.....	210	163	131	71	97	60	130
Laborers except farm and mine....	112	3	83	0	94	35	*
Farm occupations <u>3/</u>	1,120	17	1,401	56	1,432	-20	-70
Farmers and farm managers.....	861	17	1,068	25	1,054	-19	-32
Farm laborers.....	259	0	333	31	378	-22	*
Occupations not reported <u>3/</u>	33	20	185	32	89	-82	-38
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	70	15	43	7	19	63	114
Food and kindred products.....	8	4	13	1	4	-38	300
Printing and publishing.....	15	NA	13	5	8	15	*
Other nondurable goods.....	4	11*	3	1	2	33	*
Durable goods.....	43	0	14	0	5	207	0
Mining.....	4	)	21	1	2	-81	*
Construction.....	122	)	157	3	174	-22	0
Transportation and Utilities.....	128	17	114	15	50	12	13
Trade.....	494	192	341	98	275	45	96
Wholesale trade.....	76	8	37	1	42	105	*
Retail trade.....	418	184	304	97	233	38	90
Finances, ins. and real estate...	66	17	38	12	28	74	42
Services.....	487	276	368	178	299	32	55
Government.....	124	59	81	26	89	53	127
Industry not reported.....	21	12	29	11	31	-28	9

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes ⁶⁴ Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

An excess of Toole County labor in 1940 was virtually eliminated by 1950 when but few local job-seekers were unemployed. During the decade, agriculture greatly expanded with vast acreages of native sod placed under cultivation. This coincided with little rise in population and labor force but a substantial climb in employment. Swollen farm income exerted pressures on construction, transportation and utilities, trade, finance and insurance and services. Each registered moderate to heavy expansions and minimized the effect of a labor shrinkage for agriculture and manufacturing.

Ten years later, agriculture had reached a very prominent position in the county's economic structure and in rank among other counties. During the interim cropland had increased more than one-fourth million acres, (64 percent), far greater than any other Montana county. In per farm cash receipts from crops it ranked second only to neighboring Liberty county. Virtually all of the sharp increase in county population occurred in Shelby, Sunburst and Kevin. Labor force and employment retracted and followed reduced activity in agriculture, manufacturing, mining and transportation and utilities. Job additions in finance and insurance led by a wide margin the expanded employment in construction, trade, services and government. Consistent with the general trend, the proportion of women in the employment field enlarged. It rose from one-fourth to one-third of the total between 1950 to 1960.

Toole County is a principal gateway to Canada and Alaska. Its two major communities are intersected by an international route which in the future should be a heavily traveled highway. This resource has great prospect and should effectively augment the county's agricultural and oil industries.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Big West Oil Company of America
- City Governments
- C.O.D. Laundry
- County Government
- County Hospital
- First State Bank of Shelby
- Great Northern Railway
- Hatch Chevrolet Company
- Marias River Electric Co-op.
- Mountain States Tel. and Tel. Co.
- Newhouse Grain Company
- O'Haire Manor Motels, Inc.
- Oien Oil Corporation
- Orpheum Theatre Company
- School System
- Shelby Stockyards Company
- Shelby Sports Club Bar
- Tri-County Radio Corporation

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Kevin.....	351	375
Shelby.....	3,058	4,017
Sunburst.....	845	882

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

TOOLE COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

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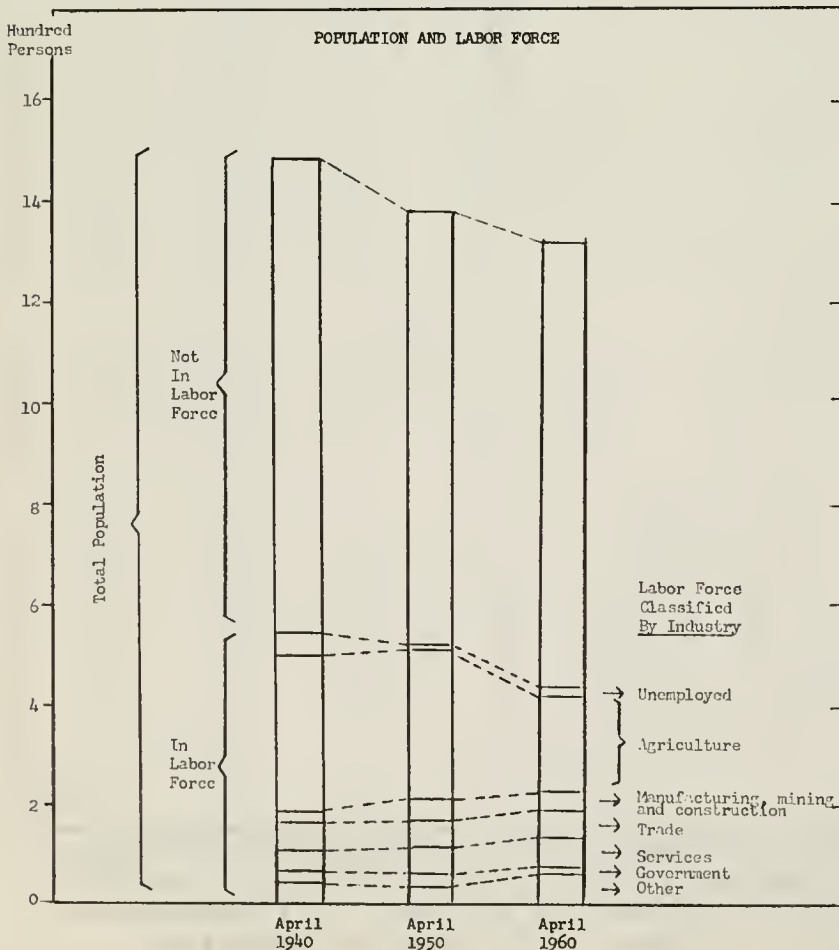
ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE							
Total population.....	7,904	3,790	6,867	3,146	6,769	15	20
Persons 14 years and over 1/...	5,117	2,502	4,894	2,185	5,108	5	15
Labor Force, Civilian.....	2,847	717	3,001	631	2,887	0	14
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	55.6	28.7	61.3	28.9	56.5		
Unemployment.....	158	33	117	31	297	119	6
Percent unemployed.....	5.5	4.6	3.9	4.9	10.3		
Employment.....	2,689	684	2,884	600	2,524 2/	- 7	14
Agricultural.....	646	20	761	46	811	-15	-57
Percent of total employment...	24.0	2.9	26.4	7.7	32.1		
Nonagricultural.....	2,043	664	2,123	554	1,713	- 4	20
EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION							
Professional.....	595	154	570	155	564	4	- 1
Clerical and sales.....	392	225	390	207	267	1	9
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	320	0	396	3	282	-19	*
Operatives and kindred.....	343	35	333	20	297	3	75
Household workers.....	25	25	41	39	61	-39	-36
Service except household.....	275	204	222	113	169	24	81
Laborers except farm and mine....	87	4	139	2	65	-37	100
Farm occupations 3/.....	615	16	705	16	727	-13	0
Farmers and farm managers.....	442	4	468	8	522	- 6	-50
Farm laborers.....	173	12	237	8	205	-27	50
Occupations not reported 3/.....	37	21	88	45	92	-58	-53
EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY							
Manufacturing.....	117	4	136	13	220	-14	-69
Food and kindred products.....	10	0	4	2	9	150	*
Other nondurable goods.....	92	4	114	8	205	-19	-50
Durable goods.....	15	0	18	3	6	-17	*
Mining.....	122)		324	7	298	-62	*
Construction.....	211)	0	195	5	75	8	*
Transportation and Utilities.....	242	43	261	34	160	- 7	26
Trade.....	582	217	536	187	405	9	16
Wholesale trade.....	117	23	76	4	47	54	*
Retail trade.....	465	194	460	183	358	1	6
Finances, ins. and real estate...	121	47	62	24	44	95	96
Services.....	459	295	436	217	391	5	36
Government.....	149	41	124	49	104	20	-16
Industry not reported.....	40	17	49	18	16	-18	- 6

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 66 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

Treasure County is a small but productive agricultural county. Like several Yellowstone Valley areas, its diversified irrigated farming plays an important role in creating jobs and income. Treasure County holds eighth place for the state in cash receipts per farm and ranks second in southeastern Montana, behind Carbon County, in percent of cropland irrigated. Sugar beet, corn and alfalfa seed cropping are important. However, slightly over half of the farm income is derived from livestock, principally beef. Between 1940 and 1950, its unemployment ratio declined to the lowest level in the southeastern area. Population and labor force contracted moderately while employment increased in a similar degree. Males tallied about seven-tenths of the population reduction, while the total labor force decline was confined to men. In contrast, new jobs were occupied by women only.

During the last decade, a one-third loss of agricultural work opportunities substantially affected Treasure County. Inhabitants again decreased in moderate numbers, while employment and labor force shrunk by 16 and 18 percent respectively. An approximate one-fourth decline in the male labor force and employment, together with a nine percent reduction of male population provided the above losses. Women again enlarged their share of jobs, filling one-fifth of the work positions by 1960. The unemployment ratio inched upward but remained at a minor level at the close of the decade.

Unless mineral resources are uncovered, the county's growth may be quite moderate. Agriculture will remain the major supplier of incomes and jobs. Livestock feeding could increase thereby changing the type of farming operations in varying degrees.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Brunswick Bar
- City Government
- County Government
- Farmer's Union Oil Company
- First National Bank
- Forsythe, John (Legal Service)
- Gibb, Stanley (Construction)
- Jenkins, L.V., Co. (Merchandise)
- L. & H. Cafe
- Manning, D.M. (Contractor)
- Midway Cafe and Texaco
- Mid Yellowstone Electric Co-op.
- Miller, Leonard (Service Station)
- Northern Pacific Railway
- School System
- Taylor's Motor Mart
- Treasure Lumber & Hardware Co.
- Triangle Motor Company
- Williams, Joe F. (Construction)
- Zent Hardware

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Hysham.....	410	494

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

TREASURE COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
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ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	1,345	641	1,402	625	1,499	- 4	- 3
Persons 14 years and over <u>1/</u> ...	858	423	956	429	1,076	-10	- 1
Labor Force, Civilian.....	437	90	522	73	545	-16	23
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	50.9	21.3	54.6	17.0	50.7		
Unemployment.....	15	0	5	0	36	200	*
Percent unemployed.....	3.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	6.6		
Employment.....	422	90	517	73	498 <u>2/</u>	-18	23
Agricultural.....	196	0	307	11	310	-36	*
Percent of total employment...	46.4	0.0	59.4	15.1	62.2		
Nonagricultural.....	226	90	210	62	188	8	45
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	47	17	68	22	67	-31	-23
Clerical and sales.....	44	33	45	24	39	- 2	38
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	54	0	30	0	28	80	0
Operatives and kindred.....	6	0	15	2	18	-60	*
Household workers.....	12	12	5	5	5	140	140
Service except household.....	19	14	18	9	12	6	56
Laborers except farm and mine....	10	0	25	0	14	-60	0
Farm occupations <u>3/</u>	196	0	270	2	287	-27	*
Farmers and farm managers.....	132	0	179	2	196	-26	*
Farm laborers.....	64	0	91	0	91	-30	0
Occupations not reported <u>3/</u>	34	14	41	9	28	-17	55
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	6	0	4	1	2	50	*
Printing and publishing.....	6	NA	2	1	1	200	*
Food and kindred products.....	0	0	1	0	1	*	0
Other goods.....	0	0	1	0	0	*	0
Mining.....	0)		0	0	0	0	*
Construction.....	31)	0	33	0	22	- 6	0
Transportation and Utilities.....	37	5	31	4	34	19	20
Trade.....	54	33	58	21	54	- 7	57
Wholesale trade.....	0	0	2	0	2	*	0
Retail trade.....	54	33	56	21	52	- 4	57
Finances, ins. and real estate...	0	0	3	1	2	*	*
Services.....	59	38	50	27	41	18	41
Government.....	14	9	28	8	24	-50	12
Industry not reported.....	25	5	3	0	9	*	*

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 11 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION

VALLEY COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

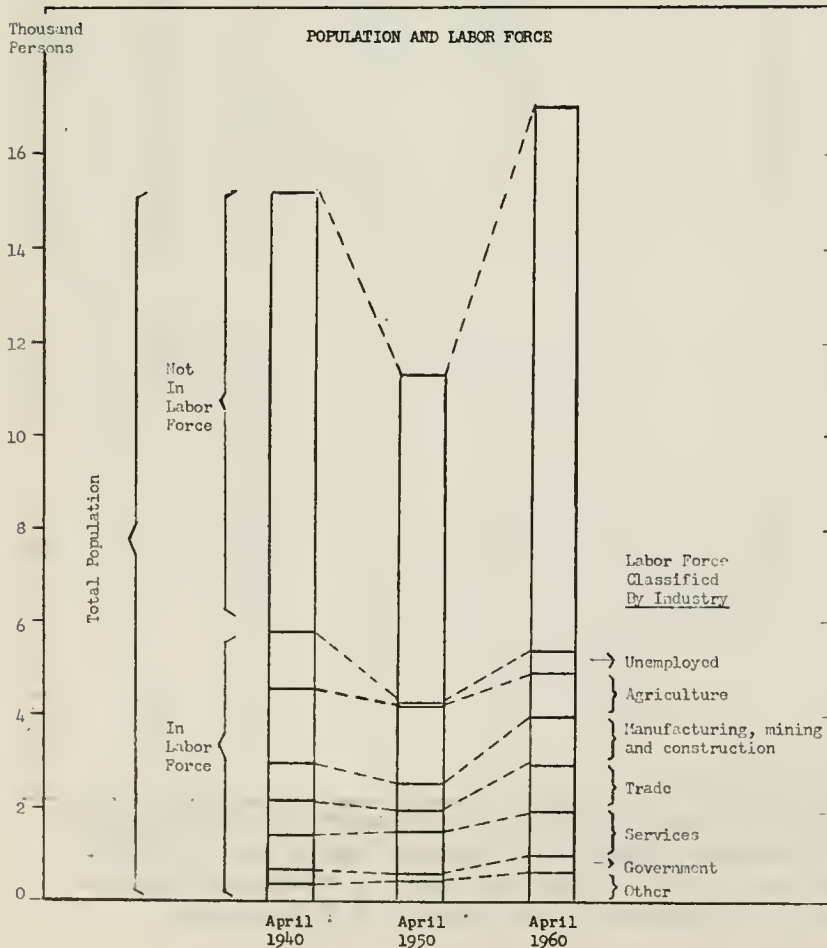
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Extreme changes feature Valley County's population pattern for the last three decades. Large immigration during the 1930's coincided with additional labor needed for construction of the Fort Peck Dam. This population influx reached a turning point after 1940 and by 1950 had receded to the previous level of the 30's. A one-fourth loss of inhabitants during the 1940 - 1950 period paralleled a drop in labor force. The exodus removed many applicants from the local unemployment rolls. Dismissals of construction workers outnumbered terminations in government, services and manufacturing. Needs in agriculture strengthened along with great demand in transportation and utilities.

Installation of the United States Air Force Base near Glasgow was largely responsible for a 50 percent gain in population between 1950 and 1960 which was far above the rate of any other Montana County. The labor force enlarged nearly a fourth. Even though more persons were employed, there was also a swell in the unemployed group. Farmers and ranchers laid off four of every ten workers, most of whom were placed on the payrolls of other industry firms. Despite many openings in nonagricultural activities, the supply of labor more than accommodated the job openings, and the number of unemployed males was significantly extended. In 1960 the female composition of the nonagricultural employed group was 33 percent as against 29 percent in 1950. This four percent addition was below the usual increment.

Valley County enjoys the advantages of a large military installation with well established agriculture. At its southern doorstep is one of the nation's largest man-made lakes which will provide electrical energy for local industrial purposes and recreation for residents of a broad radius.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- Burl Johnson Associates (Contr.)
- City Governments
- County Government
- Eagle-Western Company (Contr.)
- First National Bank of Glasgow
- First Security Bank of Glasgow
- F.W. Woolworth Company
- Glasgow Publishing Company
- Great Northern Railway
- H. Halvorson, Inc. (Contr.)
- Hospital
- Husman Brothers, Inc. (Contr.)
- Mountain States Telephone
- Safeway Stores
- School System
- Sooner-Towe Painting and Drywell Company
- Utility Electric, Inc.

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Glasgow.....	3,821	6,398
Nashua.....	691	796
Opheim.....	383	457

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

VALLEY COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

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ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE							
Total population.....	17,080	7,947	11,353	5,341	15,181	50	49
Persons 14 years and over 1/...	9,806	4,926	7,830	3,616	10,840	25	36
Labor Force, Civilian.....	5,438	1,490	4,406	879	5,792	23	70
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	55.5	30.2	56.3	24.3	53.4		
Unemployment.....	467	129	236	33	918	98	291
Percent unemployed.....	8.5	0.9	5.4	3.8	15.8		
Employment.....	4,971	1,361	4,170	846	4,571 2/	19	61
Agricultural.....	963	35	1,616	93	1,560	-40	-62
Percent of total employment...	19.4	2.6	38.8	11.0	34.1		
Nonagricultural.....	4,008	1,326	2,554	753	3,011	57	76
EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION							
Professional.....	1,012	279	768	201	859	32	39
Clerical and sales.....	807	526	544	272	528	48	93
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	821	3	426	4	433	93	-25
Operatives and kindred.....	473	60	254	30	474	86	100
Household workers.....	150	136	56	55	95	168	147
Service except household.....	426	271	321	179	341	33	51
Laborers except farm and mine....	284	8	172	7	280	65	14
Farm occupations 3/.....	895	24	1,493	52	1,468	-40	-54
Farmers and farm managers.....	758	24	1,148	41	1,166	-34	-41
Farm laborers.....	137	0	345	11	302	-60	*
Occupations not reported 3/.....	103	54	136	46	93	-24	17
EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY							
Manufacturing.....	114	24	54	11	104	111	118
Food and kindred products.....	15	4	23	3	30	-35	33
Printing and publishing.....	54	NA	25	7	31	116	*
Other nondurable goods.....	4	16*	0	0	4	*	*
Durable goods.....	41	4	6	1	39	*	300
Mining.....	4	)	5	0	5	-20	*
Construction.....	914	)	533	32	736	71	-63
Transportation and Utilities.....	410	61	369	41	325	11	49
Trade.....	1,021	373	717	262	717	42	42
Wholesale trade.....	94	8	87	8	86	8	0
Retail trade.....	927	365	630	254	631	47	44
Finances, ins. and real estate...	141	57	53	18	54	166	217
Services.....	938	646	613	323	735	53	100
Government.....	380	103	181	54	309	110	91
Industry not reported.....	86	50	29	12	26	197	*

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 303 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

WHEATLAND COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

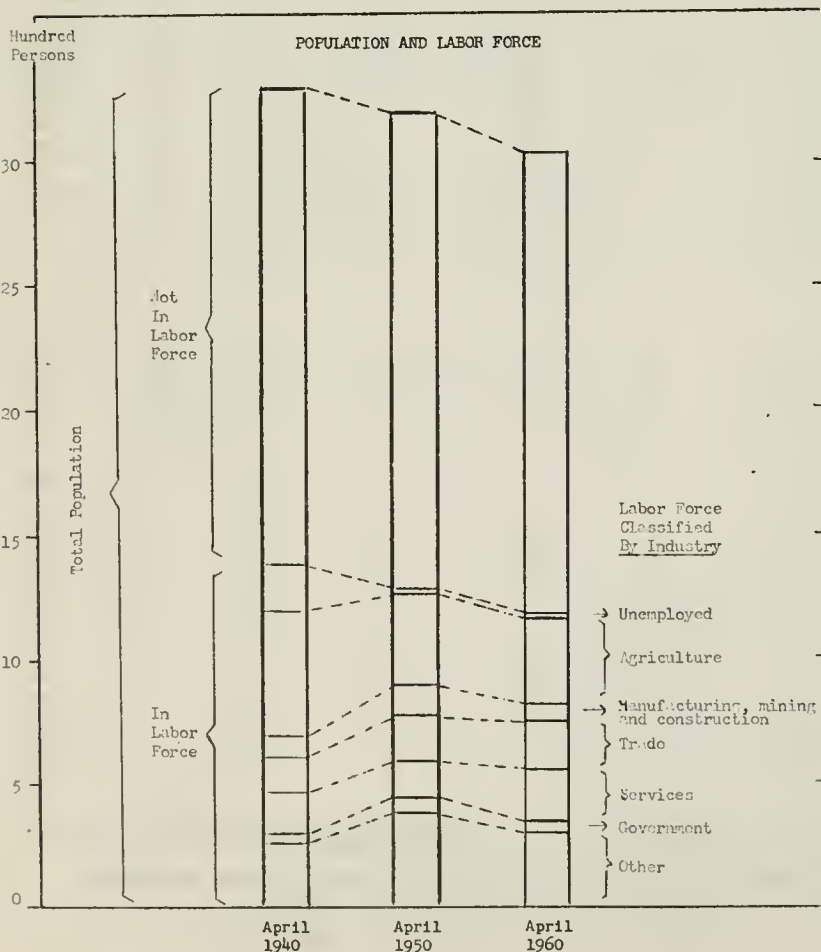
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Wheatland County's population waned from 1940 to 1950 as a substantial rate of unemployment underwent a steep declining movement. Jobs were augmented for both sexes; however, a sizeable compression of the male labor force, coupled with a one-third gain in the number of women working, was basically responsible for the deflated unemployment level. The share of jobs held by women enlarged slightly. Local rail operations experienced that categories highest increase in relative importance in southwestern Montana and provided over half of the total work expansion. In contrast, agriculture took its highest relative loss of significance in the southwestern area and accounted for more than nine-tenths of the closed positions.

In the last census period, Wheatland again lost population. Although the number of women at work expanded more than a half, an one-fifth reduction of male employees more than offset that gain. An exact matching of the supply and demand for female workers was responsible for pushing the unemployment rate to a relatively low level. Since additional jobs were furnished for women only, their share of positions increased heavily. By 1950, nearly three out of every ten persons at work were women. Contrasting its past pattern, rail operations accounted for approximately three-fifths of the closings. Both agriculture and manufacturing employment diminished. However, agriculture held its relative position as a supplier of jobs.

In the future, this County will probably continue to rely upon the production of range stock, which has provided it with relatively high farm income. However, growth will possibly be moderate at its extreme.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- A and G Super Market
- City Governments
- County Government
- Continental National Bank
- Graves Hotel & Coffee Shop
- Harlowton Times
- Harlo Cafe
- Harlo Motor Company
- Haynes Stores, Inc.
- Hi-Way Tavern
- Linc's Cleaners
- Markle Transfer Company
- School System
- Schmeling Cold Storage
- Troy Motor Company
- Wade's Drive Inn
- Wheatland Abstract Company
- Wheatland Texaco Service

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>
Harlowton.....	1,733	1,734
Judith Gap.....	175	185

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

WHEATLAND COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

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ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
<u>POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE</u>							
Total population.....	3,026	1,449	3,187	1,429	3,286	- 5	1
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	2,134	1,012	2,320	1,021	2,556	- 8	- 1
Labor Force, Civilian.....	1,175	328	1,282	212	1,376	- 8	55
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	55.1	32.4	55.3	20.8	53.8		
Unemployment.....	16	0	19	2	131	-16	*
Percent unemployed.....	1.4	0.0	1.5	0.9	9.5		
Employment.....	1,159	328	1,263	210	1,193 <u>2</u> /	- 8	56
Agricultural.....	349	12	377	11	518	- 7	9
Percent of total employment...	30.1	3.7	29.8	5.2	43.4		
Nonagricultural.....	810	316	886	199	675	- 9	59
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION</u>							
Professional.....	215	74	166	41	208	30	80
Clerical and sales.....	128	83	161	80	111	-20	4
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	129	0	163	4	122	-21	*
Operatives and kindred.....	95	22	132	8	95	-28	175
Household workers.....	16	16	23	21	30	-30	-24
Service except household.....	123	82	83	42	64	48	95
Laborers except farm and mine....	45	4	139	3	49	-67	33
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	345	8	369	8	493	- 7	0
Farmers and farm managers.....	167	4	221	2	228	-24	100
Farm laborers.....	178	4	148	6	265	20	-33
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	63	39	27	3	21	133	*
<u>EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY</u>							
Manufacturing.....	26	11	59	5	42	-56	120
Food and kindred products.....	8	4	44	2	29	-82	100
Printing and publishing.....	15	NA	12	2	6	25	*
Other nondurable goods.....	0	7*	2	1	2	*	*
Durable goods.....	3	0	1	0	5	200	0
Mining.....	0	)	4	0	1	*	*
Construction.....	44	)	59	4	43	-25	*
Transportation and Utilities.....	210	11	329	16	206	-36	-31
Trade.....	190	84	180	76	137	6	11
Wholesale trade.....	7	0	12	0	9	-42	0
Retail trade.....	183	84	168	76	128	9	11
Finances, ins. and real estate...	24	16	19	10	15	26	60
Services.....	212	131	158	72	167	34	82
Government.....	46	24	52	16	50	-12	50
Industry not reported.....	58	39	26	0	14	123	*

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 52 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA

WIBAUX COUNTY

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

Helena, Montana

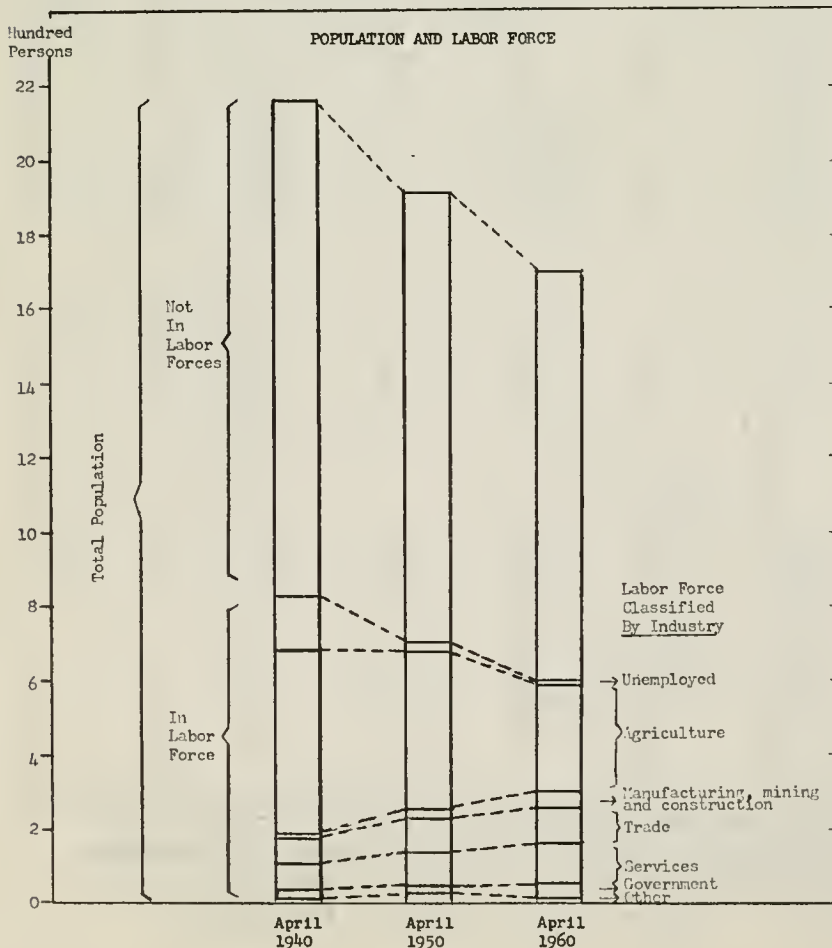
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

Consistent loss of population in Wibaux County, coincides with the trend of several other counties in central and eastern Montana. Transitional adjustments in agricultural operations and in other associated and related activities, paralleled changes in population and employment. Farm consolidations and extensive mechanization greatly decreased the need for manual labor. However, a magnified income enhanced demand for more goods and services thereby strengthening employment in most nonagricultural categories. A one-eighth reduction in population from 1940 to 1950 was not so sharp as the rate of decline for the previous decade. Substantial pruning of agricultural employment slightly more than erased expansions in construction, trade and services.

During the 1950 - 1960 period the supply of workers outstripped labor needs in agriculture, construction and transportation and utilities. Farmers and ranchers reduced their working group at double the rate of the previous period. Moderate advances in other industries held the net job loss percent close to that of population. Wibaux County was unique in its ability to virtually eliminate unemployment in 1960. Despite a surge in the female component of the employment group, no unemployed persons of this sex were counted. Women were engaged in 45 percent of the nonagricultural jobs which was far above the usual ratio and exceeded the 1950 level by 11 points.

Wibaux County's declining rural farm population may be expected to continue through the 1960's but at a more nominal rate. The rural nonfarm segment should partially compensate with a general increase. Further shrinkage of farm and ranch work may be absorbed in part, by new job openings in other activities. Oil and lignite deposits have good potential for future development.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- City Government
- County Government
- Chesley Pruet Drilling Co. (oil)
- First National Bank
- Gabe McCall Drilling Co. (oil)
- Golden West Electric Co-op. Inc.
- Helmerich and Payne, Inc. (oil)
- Hogelwood Motors Company, Inc.
- Jack's Club
- Marcus Drug Company
- Palace Cafe
- Rex Theatre
- School System
- Shamrock Club
- Stockman's Bar and Lounge
- W.L. Hammond, Inc. (Automotive)
- Wibaux Co-op.
- Yellowstone Valley Central Labor Council

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Wibaux.....	739	766

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

HELENA COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE							
Total population.....	1,698	831	1,907	895	2,161	-11	- 7
Persons 14 years and over <u>1</u> /...	1,117	556	1,323	607	1,588	-16	- 8
Labor Force, Civilian.....	604	146	710	106	835	-15	38
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	54.1	26.3	53.7	17.5	52.6		
Unemployment.....	4	0	28	7	59	-86	*
Percent unemployed.....	0.7	0.0	3.9	6.6	7.0		
Employment.....	600	146	682	99	691 <u>2</u> /	-12	47
Agricultural.....	292	7	417	8	494	-30	-13
Percent of total employment...	48.7	4.8	61.1	8.1	71.5		
Nonagricultural.....	308	139	265	91	197	16	53
EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION							
Professional.....	129	71	84	34	101	54	109
Clerical and sales.....	55	33	48	22	28	15	50
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	37	0	45	4	11	-18	*
Operatives and kindred.....	11	0	20	1	12	-45	*
Household workers.....	4	4	7	7	12	-43	-39
Service except household.....	29	23	48	23	23	-40	0
Laborers except farm and mine....	35	0	7	0	9	400	0
Farm occupations <u>3</u> /.....	287	7	378	2	425	-24	250
Farmers and farm managers.....	220	7	318	2	363	-31	250
Farm laborers.....	67	0	60	0	62	12	0
Occupations not reported <u>3</u> /.....	13	8	45	6	70	-71	33
EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY							
Manufacturing.....	15	4	4	2	2	275	100
Food and kindred products.....	3	0	0	0	0	*	0
Printing and publishing.....	8	NA	3	2	2	167	*
Other nondurable goods.....	4	4*	0	0	0	*	*
Durable goods.....	0	0	1	0	0	*	0
Mining.....	0	)	0	0	5	0	*
Construction.....	26	)	30	1	7	-13	*
Transportation and Utilities.....	4	0	19	3	13	-79	*
Trade.....	100	49	87	26	67	15	88
Wholesale trade.....	4	0	6	0	7	-33	0
Retail trade.....	96	49	81	26	60	19	88
Finances, ins. and real estate...	8	0	6	2	7	33	*
Services.....	110	70	89	43	72	24	46
Government.....	42	16	22	7	21	91	129
Industry not reported.....	3	0	8	2	3	-62	*

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.
2/ Excludes 85 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS SECTION

OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

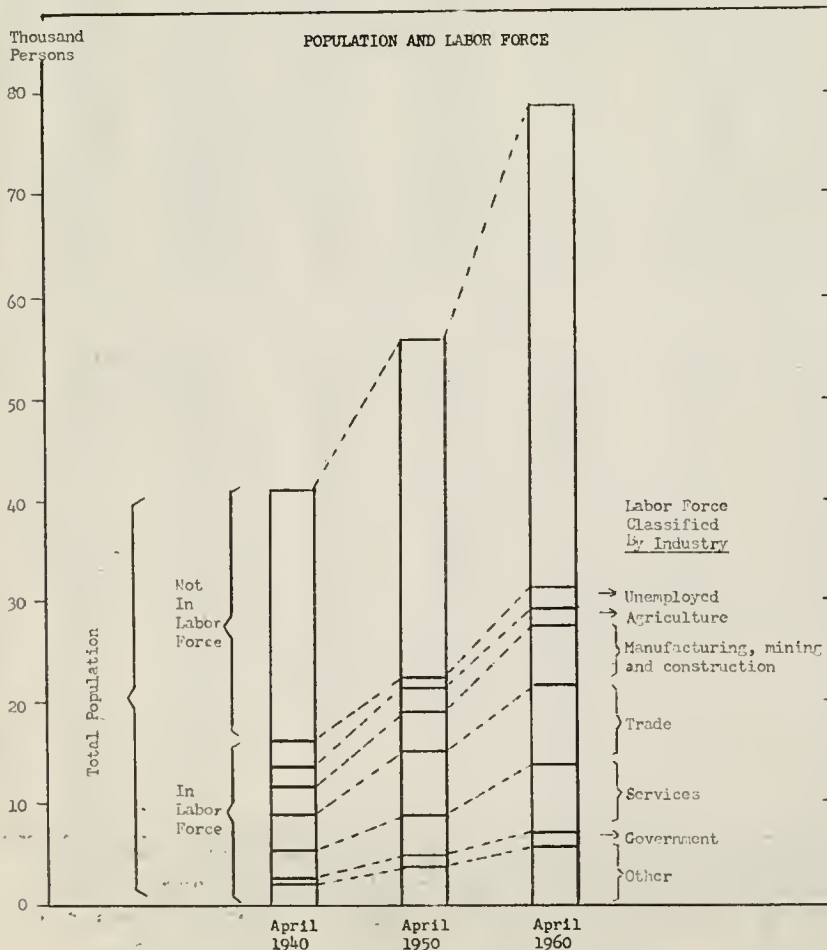
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MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1940-1950-1960

For a twenty-year span, Yellowstone County's accumulation of jobs and inhabitants has been second to none. Growth was led by Billings, eastern Montana's prime trading center and the state's largest transportation complex. Between 1940 and 1950, trade and service occupations tallied slightly less than half of the new positions. As of 1950 and 1960, 47 and 50 percent respectively of all employees, were attached to those fields. Transportation and utilities, construction and manufacturing in that order accounted for about two-fifths of the added positions. Only agricultural employment waned. However, an overextension of the work force kept unemployment at a significant level.

In the 1950-60 expanse, decreased rail employment and substantial petroleum operations placed manufacturing into second place as a purveyor of jobs. Manufacturing and transportation and utilities tallied over a fifth of the new positions. First ranked trade and services, accounted for more than half of the gains. The latter movement was largely responsible for a 71 percent increase of women employees. By 1960, only Lewis and Clark County had a larger share of work force composed of women. Agricultural labor demand continued to decline. Yellowstone County (Billings) far outstripped Cascade County (Great Falls) in creating new civilian jobs. This corresponds to their differing sources of growth. Even with substantial growth, the rate of unemployment inched upward.

The county will undoubtedly continue to thrive as a trade center. Cattle feeding and packing operations may enlarge significantly. However, oil oriented activities may be hard pressed to maintain their past rate of growth.



MAJOR NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

- City Governments
- Continental Oil Company
- County Government
- Deaconess Hospital
- Farmer's Union Central Exchange
- Federal Government
- Gazette Printing Company
- Hart-Albin Company
- Humble Oil & Refining Company
- Midland National Bank
- Mountain States Telephone Co.
- Northern Hotel
- Northwest Freight Lines
- Pierce Packing Company
- Railroads (N.P., C.B.Q., G.N.)
- School System
- Sears Roebuck and Company
- Shell Oil Company
- St. Vincents Hospital

POPULATION OF MAJOR COMMUNITIES

	1950	1960
Billings.....	31,834	52,851
Laurel.....	3,663	4,601

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION
OF MONTANA
Helena, Montana

YELLOWSTONE COUNTY

MONTANA LABOR STATISTICS, 1960-1950-1940

Prepared by:
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

Published:
October, 1962

ITEM	April 1960		April 1950		April 1940	Percent change 1950-1960	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Total	Women
POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE							
Total population.....	79,016	40,173	55,875	27,780	41,182	41	45
Persons 14 years and over <u>1/</u> ...	52,605	27,077	40,290	20,134	31,368	31	34
Labor Force, Civilian.....	31,514	10,473	22,609	5,876	16,373	39	78
Percent of population							
14 years and over.....	59.9	38.7	56.1	29.2	52.2		
Unemployment.....	2,044	818	1,207	232	1,809	69	253
Percent unemployed.....	6.5	7.8	5.3	3.9	11.0		
Employment.....	29,470	9,655	21,402	5,644	13,895 <u>2/</u>	38	71
Agricultural.....	1,903	193	2,358	173	2,809	-19	12
Percent of total employment...	6.5	2.0	11.0	3.1	20.2		
Nonagricultural.....	27,567	9,462	19,044	5,471	11,086	45	73
EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION							
Professional.....	7,157	1,800	4,916	1,251	2,920	46	44
Clerical and sales.....	7,390	4,087	4,934	2,376	2,751	50	72
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred...	3,840	82	3,113	50	1,660	23	64
Operatives and kindred.....	3,349	547	2,527	420	1,565	33	30
Household workers.....	789	744	263	248	368	200	200
Service except household.....	2,783	1,690	1,854	1,000	1,132	50	69
Laborers except farm and mine....	1,254	41	1,180	33	686	6	24
Farm occupations <u>3/</u>	1,734	168	1,988	55	2,376	-13	205
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,159	70	1,372	24	1,679	-16	192
Farm laborers.....	575	98	616	31	697	-7	216
Occupations not reported <u>3/</u>	1,174	496	627	211	437	87	118
EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY							
Manufacturing.....	3,360	521	2,026	265	1,164	66	97
Food and kindred products.....	982	189	655	118	513	50	60
Printing and publishing.....	424	NA	275	42	164	54	*
Other nondurable goods.....	1,266	207*	760	17	260	67	*
Durable goods.....	688	73	336	88	227	105	6
Mining.....	404	) 78	78	6	42	418	*
Construction.....	1,985	) 156	1,866	52	966	6	169
Transportation and Utilities.....	3,265	458	2,633	277	1,496	24	65
Trade.....	7,766	2,750	6,059	1,991	3,440	28	38
Wholesale trade.....	2,060	439	1,576	260	894	31	69
Retail trade.....	5,706	2,311	4,483	1,731	2,546	27	34
Finances, ins. and real estate...	1,660	683	747	289	485	122	136
Services.....	6,946	4,140	3,989	2,170	2,744	74	91
Government.....	1,366	407	1,285	310	606	6	31
Industry not reported.....	815	347	361	111	143	126	213

* Numbers not comparable; percentages not meaningful. 1/ Excludes Armed Forces.

2/ Excludes 669 Persons on public emergency work. 3/ Unpaid family farm workers in 1940 and 1950 excluded from "Farm occupations" and included in "Occupations not reported" to be comparable with 1960. Source: U. S. Census of Population.

